

HE SAYS ROOSEVELT ERRS IN IDEA OF RACE SUICIDE

Birth Restriction Is Declared to Be at Bottom Salutory Movement, Says Wisconsin University Man.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 3.—Taking issue with President Roosevelt on the desirability of raising large families, Professor Edward A. Ross, head of the sociology department of the Wisconsin State University, yesterday told his class that "restriction in the birth rate is a movement which at the bottom is salutary, and that evils in its train appear to be minor, transient or self-limiting, or curable."

Professor Ross is himself the father of three children. He added: "I take my stand with those who hate famine, war, saberlike competition, class antagonism, degradation of the masses, wasting of children, dwarfing of women and cheapening of men."

"Shall we live to see a mother of more than three regarded as a public benefactor and placed on the payroll of the State?"

Wigs Made of Spun Glass

The enormous feminine demand for artificial coils and toupes is leading to a famine in human hair. Formerly Swiss, German and Hungarian girls supplied the world of fashionable women with luxuriant tresses of all tints.

But the governments of many countries are now making it illegal for a girl to sell her hair or for an agent to buy it. The supply in consequence is running short, and the prices of real hair are trebling.

A series of successful experiments point to spun glass as the most effective substitute for human hair. The texture is soft and beautiful. It is easy to produce any shade desired, while curls and waves can be manufactured at will to suit the fashion of the moment. The imitation is so realistic and true to life that it is impossible to detect the difference between it and real hair grown on the head.

QUEEN OF SPAIN FIGHTING HER TENDENCY TO OBESITY

Daily Tramps Over Golf Course Under Hot Noontide Sun to Reduce Her Weight—King Abhors Fat.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—Queen Victoria is threatened by the hereditary tendency of the Battenbergs toward obesity. Her majesty is growing stout, and is doing everything in her power to reduce her weight.

When she was married to the king of Spain a little more than a year ago she weighed 132 pounds; now she tips the scale at about 165.

Nearly any day the queen may be seen tramping under the fierce noontide sun over the golf course at La Granja. Other forms of vigorous exercise which have a

tendency to prevent excess corpulence also appeal to her majesty.

It is well known that King Alfonso has frequently shown distaste for fat women, and it is whispered in court circles that the young bride is not a little alarmed at the prospective effect her increase in weight may have on his affections.

Her majesty's German forebears were all of unusual corpulence, and if she succeeds in keeping down her weight she will be the first of the Battenberg line who has accomplished the much-to-be-desired result.

Wires Wife He Is Going to End Life; Makes Good.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—"Come home, I'm going to hang myself. You'll find me dead." This was the message Rudolph Price, aged 38, wireworker, 9315 Bessemer avenue, S. E., telephoned his wife today. Mrs. Price hurried home and found her husband's body hanging by a towel from a bedpost.

Price and his wife had been separated about a week. She had left him once before, charging cruelty, and had filed a suit for divorce. He begged her to return and she did so, withdrawing the suit. One week ago she again left him and went to the home of her sister.

HAPPY LITTLE GIRL WHO IS SOLD BY THE SHERIFF

Lone Widower Is Purchaser and Journeys Six Miles to Get Big Doll for His New Daughter.

KOKOMO, Aug. 3.—Sheriff Lindley was called upon some time ago by a poorly dressed couple, who had a ten-year-old girl with them. They said the child was Vera Whitaker, whose mother died four years ago, and whose father had disappeared two years later. They had kept her until their slender means would no longer allow them to do so, and they hoped to find a home for her.

Sheriff Lindley was struck with sympathy. He took her into the county jail and caused public notice to be given that she would be disposed of to the highest bidder.

Applications began to pour in, most of them of a flattering character and some not so desirable. But among the list Sheriff Lindley selected William T. Carter, who lives six miles northeast of Kokomo, a widower, living with his mother, Mrs. Mary F. Carter, seventy-two years old.

The little girl is happy in her new home, with two dogs, the hens and their chickens and the animated farm scene. But after she was taken to her new home her heart turned to one love which she could not relinquish. She longed and pined for the big doll she had left at the Sheriff's house. It was of the kind that goes to sleep.

So big-hearted William Carter came back with her to the city to get her doll, and she left the Carter home with a kiss from the lips of Grandmother Carter.

Some day she will be adopted as the child of Mr. Carter, partaking of all his rights under the law.

In the big, roomy farm house the little child dreams of the happy future which lies before her now that she has found a home at last, where love has entered in, but with a child's melancholy, she can't help but wonder what keeps her real papa away.

FOR THE TOILET

One of the methods of acquiring a clear, white complexion is so simple that it is almost amusing. It is merely to wash the face properly. This should be as regularly a part of the toilet at night as brushing the teeth in the morning. The procedure is in this wise: With hot water and a pure white soap thoroughly cover the face with lather, using a good complexion brush. The latter is better than a wash cloth because it "scrubs" better and acts as a good stimulant to the blood vessels of the face. One need not be afraid of this thorough scrubbing, for long hours of rest in bed prevent any harm coming to the tender skin afterward. When the face is rinsed well with tepid water and gently and thoroughly dried with a soft towel, rub a good cold cream into the open pores. When this has been thoroughly spread over the face and has remained there five or ten minutes, gently wipe it off with a soft cloth, preferably silk. Do not rub the face too dry, for some of the cream should be left in the outer tissues of the skin. The severe scrubbing thoroughly softens and cleanses the skin of all dirt and stains, while the organs nourish and whiten it.

Mrs. Marshall Field Jr., who declares that her two sons shall not return to trade, as she is to make them millionaire politicians, and whose pictures are here shown. On the left is Henry Field and on the right is Marshall Field III, who are to be Americans, so she says, with the polish of the English gentleman.



MRS. MARSHALL K. FIELD, WHO DOES NOT BELIEVE IN TRADE FOR HER TWO SONS, HEIRS OF ONE OF AMERICA'S GREATEST MERCHANTS.

Mrs. Field has always had great social ambitions, both in Chicago and New York as well as in England. Her statement that she wants English polish on the boys has aroused much unfavorable criticism. She does not care, however, because she has millions of dollars at her call and can afford to be independent.



VETERAN ORGANIST IS ACCUSED BY HIS WIFE OF KISSING PRETTY GIRL SOLOIST

Letters Found by Spouse in Her Husband's Pockets Reveal That Latter Has Numerous Charmers Who Correspond With Him Over Their Love Affairs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Up in the borough of the Bronx there is much gossip in musical and religious circles over a suit for limited divorce brought by Mrs. Mary Frieden against George Frieden, who has been the organist of the Dutch Reformed Church of Melrose, at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and Elton avenue, for the last twenty years. He is also conductor of a choral society in White Plains and another at Mount Vernon. Mrs. Frieden is a sister of Jules F. Valois, a piano manufacturer at 2653 Third avenue.

The facts concerning the matrimonial difficulties of Mr. and Mrs. Frieden did not become public until Lawyer August P. Wagener, of 49-51 Chambers street, made an application to the Supreme Court for alimony and counsel fee in behalf of his client.

Mrs. Frieden on July 8 removed from her home at 1188 Franklin avenue, Bronx, taking her seven children, the eldest of whom is seventeen and the youngest one year old. She also took all the furniture and household effects.

It appears from the complaint that Mrs. Frieden found in her husband's pockets a number of letters in the handwriting of different women. Six of these letters were addressed to Frieden at a barber shop, and all, with one exception, begin "Dear George."

One note, signed "Yours truly, H. L.," reads:

"I write these few lines to let you know that everything is going on quite smooth now, and I hope you will try your best to keep it so. But I always live in fear that something is going to happen, and Kate thinks so, too, for she has such horrid dreams. Now, if this comes out that we write to each other, then everything is spoiled, and George, I beg you once more to be careful what you do and say. Don't be cross to your wife and have people say that you are a brute; don't for your boy's sake, he must be real cunning now. I cannot promise you for Wednesday, because I am so busy."

A letter signed "Lee" declares: "My heart is aching to be back with you again, but it can't be for a few days yet."

Another missive, signed "Etta," reads: "I don't know what to think of your acting last week. I don't see how you can act as you did if you really think so much of me as you say. How can you worry me so? You know well enough your folks are always watching me. . . . What I did for you I did with no intention of wrong and I always trusted in your faith, but it seems I cannot trust you any longer. . . . I know as long as I stay around here I will not have any rest on your side and your folks' side. I imagine they are watching me all the time. I beg of you once more, don't act as you did last week any more. . . . Hoping you will not do as you threaten, I remain, yours, "ETTIE."

Shutters serve as signal. In another Etta says: "Oh, dear

George, how I wish that you would give up that thought as it almost worries me to death. I will do anything for you, if you would give that up. I am not certain about tomorrow, but I guess I can go; if so I will let you know by the shutters. Your true and loving, "ETTIE."

Another letter says, "Dear George: What in the world did you do to your wife that she had to be arrested? . . . Oh, dear George, why make so much trouble? Keep cool and do not give her any reason to do anything like this again; you will ruin yourself and your whole business, and then what have you got? I will see you on W. if possible. Hoping that you will not go through such an experience again, I remain your dear "ETTIE."

In another note, "Dear Etta" writes:

"Dear George: I must say that I am afraid to write to your headquarters. Supposing the letters should be sent up to your house, your wife will know that it is a lady's handwriting and she will open them. What will become of us then? . . . Trust in me and believe me to be your true Etta. Don't forget to destroy this right away. "E."

HIT HER WITH SHOE BRUSH. In her complaint, Mrs. Frieden sets forth that her husband has long been in the habit of meeting other women. When she remonstrated, she declares, he used bad language. She also accuses him of having struck her with a shoe brush. Mr. Frieden denies this allegation, but admits that in the course of a heated argument over \$1000 "he lightly tapped" her.

Frieden says the Jane Hibbard, whom Mrs. Frieden mentions in her complaint, is a soloist at the church where he is the organist, and that about six years ago, while instructing Jane on the violin, she then being about fifteen years old, his wife struck the girl in the face and ordered her out of the house. When he remonstrated, she says, his wife struck him with a broom. Mrs. Frieden explains this occurrence by saying that on one occasion, when her husband was giving the girl musical instruction, he hugged and kissed her, calling her endearing names. On that day she put Jane out of the house.

Frieden maintains that his relations with Jane were eminently proper; that he frequently met her in the church and the paragon of the church where she sings and he plays the organ, for the purpose of rehearsing music for the Sunday services. When his wife quit him he says all the furniture she left behind was an old cot, a soiled pillow, one broken chair, one Morris chair, and a cook stove. She took with her, he says, everything else, including his summer underclothing.

GIRL DENIES ALL. Miss Hibbard, who is now in St. Francis, at One Hundred and Forty-second street and Brook avenue, denies that there was anything improper in her relations with the music master.

The Rev. George H. Miller, the pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church of Melrose, in an affidavit says he has known Frieden for sixteen years and gives him a good character. He says Frieden and Jane Hibbard met at his house only once. He adds that Harry Schreier, the defendant's brother-in-law, telephoned to him that the divorce suit would be dropped if Frieden would give his wife the house in the Bronx and \$20 a week alimony. Schreier denies this and says Frieden offered to give his wife the house and some alimony if the case was dropped.

Mrs. Frieden has been awarded \$40 a month alimony and a counsel fee by Judge Peter A. Hendricks in the Supreme Court Chambers pending the trial of the suit.

Little Hints for Health and Beauty

Candy eating is fattening, but only the purest candy should be eaten if this is what it is for.

Keep linseed oil and lime water in the house at all times; it is the one grand remedy for burns.

For sanitary reasons never dry the hands on a towel in a public place. Use your pocket handkerchiefs.

It is well to remember that oil is an effective antidote in almost all cases of poison when taken internally. Olive oil or sweet oil is best.

Acetic acid will cure warts on the hand if each wart is touched with the acid. Iodine will also cure them if used long enough to dry the skin.

Buttermilk is good to clear the complexion, but great care must be taken afterwards, as it makes the skin tender and it tans much easier.

Witch hazel is a good remedy for the eyes, so is boric acid. Yaseline is the only known oil which will not injure the eyes and really benefits them.

Drinking a quart of a teaspoonful of salt in a glass of water at each meal for three weeks will make a wonderful improvement of the complexion.

Do not inflict housework upon growing children who go to school. They need exercise, but not physical labor with mental duties in their growing years.

Facial nervousness is very common and is noticeable when persons bite their lips or keep other muscles of the face in active play when not talking.

Be careful in using cucumber cream. Many persons have been poisoned by its use. To many the cream is excellent, while to others it plays havoc with a good complexion.

MEXICAN HIGH LIFE LOOKS WITH SCORN ON DIVORCE

Separation Excludes Principals From Upper Stratum of Society—Marriage of Young Dictated by Parents.

The average Mexican does not think of marriage until he has at his disposal a sum more than moderate. If he happens to belong to the higher stratum of society, nor until it is consented to by the unanimous vote of every one of the members of the family. Instances can be mentioned of two young persons who have never met each other and in whose minds the idea of matrimony has never yet entered, becoming man and wife through the whim of their parents.

It may be that the family of the bridegroom looks upon his matrimonial union with a certain girl who may happen to be the daughter of a magnate as the means of oft avoiding bankruptcy; it may be that the father of the bride considers her alliance with the son of a politician as an adroit measure in preventing the downfall of the head of the house, or in point of trivial circumstances, it may be that a marriage is brought about with the object of reducing the yearly tax by the father of the bridegroom or that of the bride.

The motives given, and those never given, for the prearrangement of such alliances vary according to conditions and are always in relation to the position occupied by the two families.

The frequent brevity of the proceedings in the arrangement of bridal ties is, fortunately, giving way to a more liberal and conscientious behavior on the part of parents toward their sons and daughters. But it should also be added that the custom has by no means disappeared, for cases of this nature could be counted by the score in almost every city in the republic.

CONSENT OF THE FAMILIES. When, without the knowledge or consent of their parents, two young persons become engaged, the parish priest is requested to call on the bride's father for the purpose of making known to him the designs of the bridegroom. A temporary objection at this point may practically upset the plans of the young candidates to marriage, as the opposition of the father means a delay of two years or more.

During that period the affectionate

lover parades the street night and day in the hope of seeing his sweetheart; a thunderstorm would not be sufficient to drive him from his retreat under a balcony or near a telegraph pole. I have seen a lover talking to a pretty girl through an iron barred window while a terrific rainstorm swept over the city with great fury as quietly and naturally as if balmy spring weather had prevailed.

But the Mexican lover enjoys the novelty of the affair, and far from making any attempt to obtain permission to call on his sweetheart at her own home, he is ready to undertake any task, however difficult, in order to speak to her alone, for a young lady is seldom allowed to receive men without at least two or three members of the family being present.

MAY NOT MEET ALONE. The general topics of conversation about extreme heat, beautiful weather and the like are in such cases strictly in order, and the suggestion is never made to take "her" out for a stroll or a short drive—that would set the house on fire.

A moderately large bank account may enable the visitor to invite her family to attend the opera, but this means that all chances for the exchange of amorous expressions between the lovers are lost, for it is his duty to offer his arm to "mother" and wait upon her until their return from the theater, aside from securing seats for every member of the family, sometimes including the servants.

The divorce laws now in force in the United States have been severely and repeatedly criticized in private by both men and women of the higher class in this country on the ground that man and woman, once united in matrimony, ought never to separate.

The theory is too deeply rooted in their minds to permit a man or a woman to resort to the court of divorce in Mexico, but it is never adhered to as a principle; it is simply a question of self-respect. The separation of husband and wife excludes both from high society and even their sons and daughters are made to feel the effects of public scorn; sometimes it bars the son or daughter from matrimony, while social intercourse becomes impossible for the divorced husband and wife.

Literary Work and Looks.

Today, when so many women make a business of writing, it may be asked, "Does literary work injure the looks?" Happily the answer to that question is "No." True, George Eliot, to take a great name, was a woman who was exceedingly plain, and her face got stronger and plainer with the advance of years. Other women with only when the face is alive, "namely names," as the Irish say, would be inadmissible. There is little doubt, however, that a certain amount of brainwork is good for woman's looks. It introduces an expression of thought into her face. Thought presupposes the existence of brains, and brains give lightness and vivacity to the expression—something, perhaps, indefinable but nevertheless a very definite and pleasing expression.

PRETTY FACES OFTEN SEEN ON HEAVY, BULKY FIGURES

Ugly Extreme May Be Avoided by Careful Avoidance of Unnecessary Food and Drinking at Meal Times.

Even the prettiest face loses some of its attractiveness when it is accompanied by a heavy, bulky figure—out of all proportion to the head and face. This ugly extreme sometimes is occasioned by ill health, sometimes by a too sedentary life, and sometimes by self-indulgence. It is best avoided by abstaining from eating more than is necessary, and never drinking until a full hour after a meal.

There are numerous "cures" for overdevelopment of flesh, and thousands of persons have reduced their weight by following one or the other of these. But in making haste to be slender many a woman has sacrificed the prettiness of her face. Loss of good looks is a high price to pay for a slightness of figure, which, after all, may be entirely disproportionate to one's age and general appearance. A word of warning may not be amiss. There is a means of keeping flesh on the face while dieting it away from the body, but it involves the daily use of a quantity of cold cream, or other ways against good looks. A greasy, shiny skin is not at all desirable, yet

this is what too much cold cream produces.

AS TO BATHING. The morning bath should not be a lengthy affair in a tubful of water. Cold baths are temporarily invigorating, leading to loss of flesh, and should be taken only when the bather has ample opportunity to recover from them. The morning bath should be taken standing in a few inches of water and should be followed by a shower, and a vigorous rubbing with rough towels.

Narrow shoulders depend upon a small chest, or short collar bone, or upon both. They may be improved by exercises, more especially such as employ the arms and shoulders—namely: rowing, gymnastics, Indian clubs. High shoulders often depend upon some habitually difficult in breathing, which demands medical attendance. In almost all cases, if the girl or woman patient will cultivate her breathing by suitable exercises and if she will, in addition, learn to carry her head properly, firmly, and freely.

Hair Ornaments Are Very Large

To say that the new hair ornaments are large, in no sort expresses the gigantic proportions they are now required to attain. Huge sprays, held by velvet or satin bows, are eminently to the fore, the latter invariably repeating the color scheme of the toilet, while the spray may accentuate the fancy, or offer a contrasting touch of white or cream.

Bandeaux of gold galleons concluding in a swanbow bow are also accounted the essence of chic; while gold and silver tinsel leaves, disposed in tulle fashion, effect a charming conclusion to a young girl's hair attire. The fancy for gold and silver tinsel wanes not at all, and quite popular are sprays of gold and silver roses, mounted with natural green moss, hair fern or rose foliage, that offer themselves as an original and pretty finish to an evening corsage.

Clusters of pastel-tinted tinsel roses again tell a very fascinating tale, while those preferring more realistic floral trophies have never before had these offered in more tempting array.

A spray of white camellias, arranged with maidenhair fern, positively defied detection from the genuine bloom, and if presented at any representative horticultural show would inevitably carry off first prize for perfection. Mauve orchids of equally exquisite character and some soft pink roses were equally lovely; while a market bunch of violets comes as a revelation of the perfection to which the art of flower-making has now attained.

Marries



(By Frances Maule Bjorkman.)

Have all the ministerial denunciations of "part-time" and "trial" marriages been in vain? Are sweeping changes in our marital arrangements imminent, after all?

Certainly, to the modern girl, matrimony no longer seems necessarily to mean settling down and keeping house for a husband. Comparatively few young business or professional women marry with the intention of wholly giving up their work, and most of them have ideas in regard to their rights and privileges as individuals which conflict sharply with old-fashioned ideas in regard to the duties and responsibilities of wives. None of

them is willing to refrain from marriage on the ground that its terms do not suit her. Therefore some of them have gone to work to change its terms to suit themselves.

One progressive woman who has means of her own and a large medical practice maintains a flat entirely separate from the one occupied by her husband. She says she does it in order that they may remain as good friends as they were when they were first married. All their friends have become satisfied by this time that there is actually no rupture between them and that it is really true that they occupy different apartments only because it suits their convenience.

There was a most undoubted love match, but before they had been living together six months they found that differences of temperament and taste made it absolutely impossible for them to work out a satisfactory common life in a common home.

The husband was an artist, and as the first flush of his youth had departed when he married, the careless and disorderly habits of the artist and bachelor had become firmly settled upon him. The wife had been a scrupulous housekeeper as well as a conscientious physician for more years before her marriage than she commonly cared to admit, and a hatred of dust and disorder was in her very blood.

The man's taste ran to heavy rugs and hangings, soft cushions, carved and upholstered furniture and a profusion of objects of art.

WOMAN'S PASSION.

The woman had a passion for wide, clean, cool spaces with uncurtained windows and hard, bare floors; for the plain, dustless surfaces of "mission" furniture and for only such decorations as served a distinct purpose. She could not live without floods of sunshine. She was a vegetarian. He had to have his thick steak or his roast mutton every day. He was fond of company and was never satisfied unless his home was running over with guests.

She required an unusual amount of quiet and seclusion. She could never get used to having her room cooked by a Chinese, and she refused to give up the faithful yellow boy who had served his bachelor quarters, unless she agreed to part with the equally faithful Swedish girl who had been with her through all her spinster days.

They worried along, however, until the question arose of providing suitable accommodations for a baby. Then it became evident that if the wife was to have the sort of nursery that came to her requirements as a thorough-going medical practitioner, the working arrangements of the husband would be seriously interfered with. Therefore, the woman

tautic domestic, while the man revels in his germ-breeding cushions and tapestries just across the way.

The plan has worked like a charm and they are as much lovers now as the day they were married, whereas they think that if they had attempted to bear and forbear in the good, old-fashioned way, they might by this time be hating each other cordially.

THE GIRL KEPT HER NAME.

A certain well-known magazine writer has violated the traditions of marriage by retaining her own name for use in private life as well as in her work. The only change she has made in her visiting cards has been to have "Miss" replaced by "Mrs." She has experienced no difficulty whatever in adjusting her way of life to that of her husband—or rather, of getting him to adjust his way of life to hers—and she doesn't even feel that her individuality is menaced by having her veils and gloves and handkerchiefs mixed up in the same bureau drawer with his collars and cuffs and ties; but she says she does feel that she would no longer be a whole human being if she consented to be known by his name. She says the fact that she has achieved a certain reputation by her writing has nothing whatever to do with the stand she has taken and that she wouldn't have parted with her name or permitted another to be tacked on to it if it had never appeared in any more widely circulated publication than the family Bible.

Furthermore, in return to the inevitable question as to what course she would take in case she should have children, she replies promptly and with decision that she would have them bear her name. She has made a special study of the woman question, and she says it was the abandonment of the ancient custom of tracing descent through the maternal line that was the beginning of woman's enslavement, and she feels it a solemn duty to her sex at least to voice a protest against the present practice of tracing descent only through the father.

A sprightly business girl who has recently committed matrimony says that the worst trouble with the established domestic system is the housekeeping, and she and her husband live in two adjoining studio rooms and take their meals at restaurants.

"DON'T COOK FOR HIM."

"It isn't that I dislike housework so much," she says. "As a matter of fact, I think I should rather like it if I understood it as a regular job. What I object to is having for a boss a man who stands in the peculiarly delicate and difficult position of husband. It confuses the issue in both relations. I don't keep house, because I don't believe in confusing the functions of wife and cook. A woman may be a perfectly satisfactory wife and yet a very bad cook. How is a man going to reconcile the two things? The woman may be all that he requires in a companion—she may be the very light and joy of his existence—and yet she may not be able to cook his eggs to suit him. No amount of bearing and forbearing will enable him to like the eggs she cooks, and no amount of love on her part will enable her to do it any better if she hasn't a native ability for that particular kind of work. The only safe course is for a woman to be either one thing or the other. Everybody knows how dangerous it is to have a friend for landlady. I believe it usually ends in the loss of the friend. To me it seems a great deal more dangerous to have a wife for cook."

"Personally, I make it a point never to perform one menial service for my husband. As I earn my own living, I don't feel that I have to work for him to earn my board and clothes. He managed to get his stockings darned and his buttons sewed on before we were married and—

the left, or for cooking his steak rare instead of well done. I will not have this master-and-servant relation between us, and, when all's said and done, for all the romantic obscurity of the matter, it is a master-and-servant relation. I'll take care of my own child if I ever have one, but my husband may take care of himself."

SCHOOL TEACHER.

A course exactly opposite to this was followed by a young public school teacher who recently gave up her job to marry a college professor. She safeguarded her individual liberty and solved the question of how to be happy though married by mastering the domestic problem instead of evading it. First, she furnished her flat in the simplest and plainest manner possible, rightly excluding everything that would catch dust or be difficult to clean. Then she took up a systematic study of the subject of dietetics to find out just what foods and food combinations nourish the body best with the least expenditure of time and labor, and went through a course in domestic science to learn the easiest and most economical way of preparing them.

Neither she nor her husband has died from the effects. In fact, both are in better condition now than they have been for years. The woman has had time to study manual training and make several places of furniture for their home, and now she is looking around for a job at teaching in a private school to fill up her spare time.

These arrangements, while unconventional, are well within the limits of the proprieties. A few daring young women are, however, taking a step beyond. These are the advocates of the "contract marriage."

The advantage of a contract over a bell-book-and-candle ceremony is said by the advocates of radical change to be that the parties concerned can choose their own terms instead of having to accept the terms that have been made for them. Where the old-fashioned couple had no choice but to promise to "love, honor and obey until death do us part," the modern bride and groom of the radical type can, if they wish, draw up an agreement merely binding themselves to live together as man and wife under the law for a certain stated period. When the contracts are duly witnessed and sworn to, the children of such unions are regarded by law as legitimate and have all the rights of inheritance, belonging to children of ordinary marriages.

The author of a recently published work dealing with certain problems connected with marriage and the home is said to be united to her husband only by a contract of this kind. The couple have been living together now for nearly ten years, and the contract, which was drawn up to cover a period of only five years, has been renewed once and will undoubtedly be renewed again. The fact that she has never been married in the ordinary sense has never made any difference in the social standing of the woman or alienated any of her friends, hazardous as they may regard this practice to be.

At the root of all these various modifications of the married state is undoubtedly the change wrought in the nature of woman by her entrance into the business and professional world. None of the women mentioned here would have been able to block out her own life in the way she has done unless she had received business training in the first place and had been financially independent of her husband in the second. Therefore, if the ministers want to retain the old-fashioned marriage arrangement in its pristine glory, it looks as if they would have to begin by abolishing the working girl!

Engaged Still Owe Duties to Others

By HELEN OLDFIELD

When two young people who are in love with one another have told that love, and received assurance that it is mutual, they are, or ought to be, as well satisfied with themselves and all else as it is possible for human beings to be. Marriage may bring fuller joys, but it also entails greater responsibilities; moreover, it always has been an open question whether the delight of anticipation does not excel that of fruition. It is more unalloyed than the latter ever can be. There is much sad truth in the well-known saying that "Man never is but always to be best."

The girl who is engaged to be married, for the time being, at least, holds the center of the stage. Her lover is her hero, upon his mettle to prove his worthiness of her acceptance; she is an object of new interest to all of her friends and

relatives, and is placed upon a pedestal, so to speak. She has many of the privileges, while still free from all the duties of a wife. In short, she is made much of. As for the man in the case, has he not succeeded? What is more self-satisfying than success? Has not the dearest girl in the world promised to be his for wealth or for woe? That is the phrase, but in their case it is sure that there is no such word as woe within the limits of possibility. On the contrary, for both boy and girl, life all is rose color and its sky without a cloud to dim its brightness. Of course, they are happy! They ought to be, and if they were not, then the engagement should be broken at once. The couple who do not rejoice in their engagement can have no reasonable expectation of happiness in wedded life. But, while this devotion is most, right, and their bounden duty to each other, the couple who forget to remember that

it is a personal and private affair of their own, and who parade it openly in public, offend against all the canons of good taste and good breeding. Love between a man and woman should be a private, not a public, matter. There should be nothing in the conduct of an engaged couple in public to indicate that they are more than good friends. It is only natural that whenever the lovers are together they shall be vividly conscious of each other's presence, but that consciousness need not be openly proclaimed to all others who are present, neither should it cause them to ignore the polite attentions which they are in duty bound to pay to other people. A well-bred woman, for example, will not, when conversing with other men and women, allow her eyes to follow her lover around the room or lose the thread of conversation in endeavoring to hear what he is saying to some one else. Such inattention may be a proof of

her affection for her lover, but it is also a strong indication of a lack of self-control which argues badly for her peace of mind in after life.

A well-bred man will be on the alert to provide for his fiancée's comfort upon all occasions, never will neglect her for any one, but yet will not monopolize her and ignore all other women at private functions. On the contrary, for her sake as well as for his own, he will be careful to render to Caesar the things that be Caesar's, and to discharge his duty to his hostess by endeavoring to make himself agreeable to the rest of her guests.

It really amounts to an impertinence, although as a rule people are too good-natured to say so, when a pair of lovers practically cut the rest of their acquaintance in order that they may devote themselves entirely to each other. They refuse to take part in the games which

they have hitherto enjoyed and would rather "sit out" together than dance at the parties to which they are invited. He gives up golf and ball because he is unwilling to spend his leisure hours anywhere except in her society. She declines an invitation to spend a week with her best friend because the visit will take her away from her lover. This is carrying matters to a foolish extreme. When lovers are eternally billing and cooing all their other faculties are in danger of going asleep. Moreover, there is grave reason to fear that young love may be turned into satiety by an excess of its sweets.

There is even greater danger that the lovers will make themselves ridiculous, not to say a bore, to their friends, who, although they may sympathize with their joy, reasonably cannot be expected to share in its transports. Because Edwin

is the one man in the world to Angelina, it does not follow that Ethel's horizon shall be bounded by his personality, nor that, since Angelina regards his opinions as final, Ethel shall bow submissively to the same fountain of wisdom. Instead, it may possibly happen that Ethel has no great admiration for Edwin, whom she privately considers not half good enough for her dearest friend, so that it is, in fact, an advance to hear carelessly of his perfection. It is really small trial when one's pet aversion becomes engaged to one's chum.

Also Edwin still more easily may weary his associates with his one-idea discourse of Angelina and her charms. A lovesick swain's sonnets to his mistress' eyebrow rarely are read with more than feeble interest by other men, however much they may like the writer, and their repetition soon becomes an unmitigated bore. There

is no harm—quite the contrary—in Edwin's joy, only let him enjoy his happiness, if not in moderation at least with dignity, if he must huzzah and caper as an outlet for his high spirits, let him do so in the privacy of his chamber and not in the open for all men and women to behold and laugh at.

Above all, the lover should respect the womanly reserve which prompts his sweetheart to discourage all demonstrations of his love in public or before a third person, even though that person may be an intimate friend. Instead of being offended with her for such reserve, he should hold her all the dearer for this, and if he learns his lesson with a good grace she will no doubt atone for her apparent coldness upon the first favorable occasion. He, and she also, must remember that "Sweets are valuable in direct proportion to their rarity."

Teach Children to Use Both Hands

By E. G. Minnick

Many reasons have been advanced for the prevalence of righthandedness. It is supposed to be the result of nursing in a particular position, to be due to early

practice in writing and drawing, to be the outcome of warfare, education, and heredity, the result of mechanical law, the effect of visceral distribution, and other remote causes. Sir James Sawyer declares that the preferential use of the right hand is due to the fact that in primitive days man used the right hand for the purpose of offense, so as to keep the heart—the vital spot—as far away as possible from the assault of an adversary. Recent experiments and observations, however, prove that singlehandedness merely is the result of faulty or restricted education.

Careful observations have shown that out of every hundred persons born into the world eighty are congenitally ambidextrous—that is to say, they will instinctively reach for an object with either hand—and only require proper instruction and training to develop both hands and arms to an equal degree of strength and skill. Of the remaining twenty, seven-tenths will show a natural bias toward the left hand. The cultivation, therefore, of ambidexterity offers no insuperable difficulties, and the economical, physiological and psychological advantages are enormous.

Many famous physicians and surgeons have found this double-handed condition of the utmost utility. Mr. Simon Stead, F. R. C. S., the celebrated oculist, is proud of the fact that he can use one hand with just as much facility as the other in operations. "The first time I operated," he says, "for the removal of a cataract I used the right hand for the right eye, and the left hand for the left eye. I was successful in both, and since that time I have invariably continued to use the left hand for the left eye and the right hand for the right eye."

Many famous painters have possessed wonderful skill in this direction, and Mr.

Solomon Hart, R. A., has left on record an interesting instance of Sir Edwin Landseer's power of simultaneous work. The incident was the outcome of a debate in a fashionable drawing room at which were present many famous artists, which a bored lady tried to close by emphatically declaring that no one could draw two pictures at the same time. This Sir Edwin Landseer politely denied, and to prove it

he there and then drew a stag's head with his right hand and the head of a dog with his left. The versatile Leonardo da Vinci also possessed this faculty, and it was said of him that "he could draw with that ineffable left hand a line firmer, flatter, truer, than has been drawn by the hand of any other man."

The wonderful results of persistent ambidextrous culture never, perhaps, have been more clearly and completely demonstrated than in the case of the great juggler, Cinquevalli. He can play an accompaniment with the left hand to his own whistling of various tunes dictated to him by a person standing on his left. At the same time he is writing a letter with his right hand dictated by another person standing on his right. He also can follow a conversation between two people, juggle two or three objects with his right hand, and all the time follow on the piano, with his left hand, a third person who is trying to puzzle him by rushing from one tune to another.

From the purely educational point of view, however, perhaps the most important result of the cultivation of bimanual skill is its healthful and strengthening action directly upon the brain itself. The brain centers which control and direct the right side of the body are located in the left lobe of the brain, and vice versa. The preferential cultivation of the right hand, therefore, implies that the left lobe of the brain must, through the more frequent employment, be developed to a greater degree than the right, and thus not only is there unequal manual but also unequal mental development. The better and firmer the union of each hand with its proper cerebral hemisphere, and the

RUSKIN AND FASHION

station in life, and the work to be done in static life, and the work to be done in dynamic life, and which is otherwise graceful, becoming, lasting, healthful and easy, on occasion splendid, always as beautiful as possible. Right dress is therefore strong, simple, radiantly clean, carefully put on, carefully kept. Beautiful dress is chiefly in color, in harmony of parts, and in mode of putting on and wearing. Ornamentation involving design, such as embroidery, etc., produced solely by industry of hand, is highly desirable in the state dress of all classes down to the lowest peasantry. National costumes, wisely adopted and consistently worn, is not only desirable, but necessary in right national organization. Obeying fashion is a great folly, and greater crime, but gradual changes in dress properly accompany a healthful national development—J. Ruskin.

THE BRAVEST BATTLE

The bravest battle that ever was fought,
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the map of the world you will find it not—
It was fought by the mothers of men.

Not with cannon or battle-shot,
With sword or mightier pen;
Not with powerful word or thought
From the lips of eloquent men.

But deep in some patient mother's heart,
A woman who could not yield,
But silently, cheerfully bore her part,
Aye, there is a battlefield.

No marshaling troop, no bivouac song,
No banners to flaunt and wave,
But, oh, their battles, they last so long—
From the cradle to the grave.

—Joaquin Miller.

WORTH REMEMBERING

To relieve the smarting of a burn cover with vasoline, then sprinkle thickly with flour, so as to form a paste over it. This keeps out the air and stops the smarting almost instantly.
A No. 1 flat paint brush makes an excellent thing to grease tins, gem pans, etc.
A little cream of tartar or vinegar improves boiled frosting. It will not grain so readily, and will be more creamy and will not harden.
A few drops of kerosene added to cooked starch will make clothes more glossy and will keep them from sticking.
A white straw hat may be cleaned to look like new by taking half an ounce of oxalic acid to one cup of water; apply with an old tooth brush, rinsing in clean water and dry.

NOW AND THEN.

He used to buy her soda,
Ice cream and sundae rare;
To all the parks they journeyed,
And he spent money there.
But now—well, it is different.
Because, you see, they've wed;
She has to tease for a two-cent stamp,
Or cash for a spool of thread.



"Miss Barrymore?" It was Robert Eberle, old-time Californian and theatrical man, who called the star.

"Yes," came the response, at which Mr. Eberle nodded his head and I advanced into the room made familiar through previous interviews.

Miss Barrymore was alone, save for the tiny King Charles spaniel resting on top of the capacious trunk opposite. She stepped forward with extended hand and a slight smile, saying, "How do you do? Won't you be seated?"

At this we both took opposite chairs. The hour was late, the time limited, for it was just after the opening performance of "Captain Jinks" on Thursday night, and Miss Barrymore was undeniably tired, though she most politely denied feeling fatigued.

She has been playing nightly since last September, but this Oakland engagement marks the end of the present season. "And I'll be glad, oh, so glad," said she. "Will you remain here any length of time?" I made inquiry, having in mind the many rumors regarding Miss Barrymore's large social circle.

"No," came the prompt reply. "I leave here on Sunday morning. After that I'm to rest a whole week; then I immediately begin rehearsing."

"What are you going to play next season?"

"Rosalind!" There was no mistaking Miss Barrymore's pleasure in that reply, for her eyes sparkled and shone with expectation as she uttered the word.

"Rosalind!" I echoed. "I remember seeing Modjeska in that part. She was charming!"

"Madame was a great actress," was the quick response. "You

know she's no longer on the stage."

I nodded affirmatively and asked, "You're fond of Shakespeare?"

"I don't see how any one could help being fond of Shakespeare! Why, just to hear that beautiful language—the words themselves are enough! I'd like to play all those great roles. But when I do I want to have good support, so that every speech, no matter how small, will be delivered fittingly. I believe that the American public would crowd to witness Shakespearean performances if they were properly given."

In which sentiments I heartily concurred, and mentioned something about that delightful performance given by Louis James, while here last winter, of "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

"But, that play is in reality a roaring, rollicking farce," said Miss Barrymore, who evidently had in mind the great tragic roles, for when I again mentioned Modjeska's name, she said, "I regard Modjeska and Duse as the greatest of all tragic actresses."

A little talk followed regarding these two great queens of the stage. "Duse's face," said Miss Barrymore, "is a map of the world. All emotions, all passions, one may read there. She is a great, somber genius. But Modjeska"—when Miss Barrymore pronounced this name her tongue lingered lovingly over it—"can portray any character fittingly. Why not—those great roles of Shakespeare which represent ladies of birth and breeding. Modjeska herself came from a noble family." This led to a discussion of the star's own lineage.

"You come from a long line of player folk, Miss Barrymore?"

"The sixth generation," was the prompt reply.

"And your brothers are both on the stage, as well as yourself?"

"Jack is, but Lionel has left it. He's gone to Paris to study art."

"Do you think he'll return to the stage?"

"I hope so. It's in the blood, you know."

"Ah, how much there is in that—in the blood!" No one of us but owes a debt to that same red fluid—a debt which sooner or later must of us pay.

"And you, did you always intend to be an actress?"

"I was going to Europe to study."

"Why didn't you?" I questioned, abruptly, eliciting this reply:

"I had to make my bread and butter, so went on the stage."

"And now—"

"I love it!" said Miss Barrymore, enthusiastically, "better than do either of my brothers."

Speaking once more of these same brothers, Miss Barrymore told me that Madame Modjeska

was godmother to one. I've forgotten which of the two, however, was so favored.

Miss Barrymore herself was educated at the convent of Notre Dame, in Philadelphia, that dear old Quaker city, wherein for many years dwelt her grandparents, founders of the famous Drew's Theater, still in existence, though known now by another

regards most affectionately. "Of course," ventured I, "you're overwhelmed with social invitations?"

"Oh, no!"

"I used to go everywhere," said she, "but not any more. I only go out now with old friends."

"But you have an extensive social acquaintance?"

Miss Barrymore shot me a

BETTY MARTIN



POSES BY ETHEL BARRYMORE

"Indeed no! I hated the idea. I always intended to be a musician. I was going to Europe to study."

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Further questioning disclosed one story in particular which Miss Barrymore wished to be given the lie; that one to the effect that she declined a luncheon on the score that she "declined to be a society exhibit."

"The truth of the matter is this," said Miss Barrymore, "A lady invited me to luncheon to meet a young girl, and after she'd given the invitation, concluded by saying, 'And you're the only actress she'll meet!' Isn't that obvious enough? And I resented it. To say that to me"—here Miss Barrymore stood very erect, and her blue eyes flashed as she continued, "me—belonging to a family of actors and actresses!"

"You did quite right to refuse," commended I, at which a few remarks ensued regarding life on the stage, wherein I used the word "elevate."

"Elevate! elevate!" exclaimed Miss Barrymore, feelingly. "I don't want to elevate it—I want to live up to it! Why, my grandmother was the greatest of all—"

Here the big eyes filled with tears, which were choked back as the actress continued: "I actually cried when I read that very opposite construction was put upon my remarks!"

And I sympathized with her. For if Miss Barrymore is proud of anything, it is of her profession and her family tree, which boasts good old American stock. She gives society its true valuation. She does not scorn it, but she no longer has time to indulge in its frivolities; in addition, she is brave enough to flout it when it fawns at her personally and offers a gratuitous insult to the profession which she adorns. On

my part, I am glad to be able to offer this explanation of Miss Barrymore's, for it shows her in her true light—that of a brave, well-born, well-bred, high-spirited American girl.

Miss Barrymore has spent six years of her life on the stage. She was with Mrs. John Drew, her grandmother, in Canada for a short time.

"And I was with my Uncle—" "John Drew?"

"Yes. I played, while with him, small—very small—parts. And I was with Irving for one year."

This year with Irving is regarded by Miss Barrymore as having been a great opportunity, for she regarded him as one of the greatest of men. "In any gathering, no matter where," declared she, "he always towered above the others."

Then I broached the subject of the Greek Theater.

"Wasn't there some talk of your playing there, Miss Barrymore?"

"If there was, I knew nothing about it," replied she. "I couldn't have played there; I'm not prepared to. I should want to give there one of the classics—Phedre, Agamemnon, or something like that."

If Miss Barrymore continues true to her ideals, as I prophesy she will, she is bound to attain to heights as great, if not greater than any of her forebears, for her mother, the lamented Georgie Drew Barrymore, was only thirty-five at the time of her taking away, and her maternal grandmother essayed comedy rather than tragedy, to which Miss Ethel is inclined.

BETTY MARTIN.



"Do you know," said she, suddenly, "if you'd been a man, I would not have seen you. It was because they told me you were a lady that I consented, and all I ask is that you'll not misrepresent me."

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BETTY MARTIN.

BEATS DAUGHTER FOR JOY AFTER 22 YEARS' ABSENCE

YITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—After being separated from her for twenty-two years, Walter Baker has found his daughter living in Logan street, this city. Learning that the girl was married, Baker asked to be introduced to his son-in-law.

Without apparent cause, Baker is said to have entered upon an insulting tirade upon the son-in-law before he could be produced. The daughter resented this attack upon her husband, and the father started in to beat the woman, and incidentally demolished some of the household furniture.

Father and daughter appeared before Magistrate Kimmel, the woman exhibiting two badly discolored eyes.

The Magistrate thought Baker's joy at greeting his daughter found too forceful expression, and gave him twenty days in jail to recover from shock.

The son-in-law asked for Baker's release.

LOVE'S KNOCKING

(By A. F. WALKER.)

"May I come in?" Love stands without and cries;
"I have no other shelter from the rain;
Let me come in again." Faintly he tries
To peer through the unlighted window-pane.

"My feet are sore, for I have traveled far;
Can you be cruel and deny me room?
Is it not peace for us?" A falling star
Shows me his face, white in the gathering gloom.

"Last night I came, and all the weary day
I have stood here, nor have you answered me.
May I come in?" "Love, if you can, you may;
You lock't my heart, and threw the key away."

GROUP OF YOUNG WOMEN ART STUDENTS FEAR MALE WIVES AND GO IN HIDING

NEW YORK, August 3.—Fifty young women so wedded to art that men as a matrimonial possibility is a negligible quantity, will shortly establish themselves in a community on Long Island with high gates and a sarcastic chaparron to shoot away the important male.

This is not to be construed into a fling at the lord of creation. On the contrary it is an open confession of his distracting charm. It is admitted by all concerned that once a woman looks love into eyes that speak again the jig is up, or to keep strictly to the artistic vernacular, her career is ended.

The colony, which will be known as "The Glades," will consist of a hotel or home for the artists, the lodge or office near the gates where the petticoated watchdog will reside, and attractive grounds. The property, covering about two acres, is already purchased at Northport, and plans are under consideration for a five-story building, where each three artists shall share one of the studios on the top floor, as well as the bathroom and kitchenette allotted to each suite.

The great hall will extend from end to end of the house, and will afford not only a sitting-room for the residents, but a dancing floor, on those rare occasions when the opposite sex, properly guarded, is allowed on the premises.

PARTS OF CONSTITUTION.

Parts of the constitution are:

"While it is recognized that the mingling of the sexes is feasible and even desirable under certain educational conditions, yet it is not believed that the practice conduces to the best results where art students or workers are concerned. This conclusion, it must be recognized, is not the outcome of any prudish prompting or unreasonable motive.

"It is simply based upon (1) a recognition of that normal instinct which urges young men and women to seek the society of the opposite sex, sometimes regardless of policy or self-interest; and (2) that the earnest female student, if she be desirous of realizing her ambitions, must be willing to sacrifice her desires in the respect related, upon the altar of her art.

"As an illustration of what is meant in this connection, it may be stated that the time, energy and application wasted in the case of a silly, fruitless summer 'flirtation' would, if diverted into the channel of study, have a direct and manifestly beneficial effect upon the professional advancement of a girl student."

A FEW BY-LAWS.

Among the by-laws are the following:

"Rule VII.—Except on visiting days—the second Saturday of each month—no males will be admitted to the house, offices or grounds of 'The Glades' on any pretext whatever. The only relaxation of this rule will be in the case of sickness.

"Rule VIII.—While it would be unwise and, indeed, impossible to attempt an arbitrary control of the actions of students and workers after study hours, yet the persistent disregard of the spirit, and pol-

123 EUROPEAN GIRLS ARE ON WAY TO JOIN MORMONS

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Hurrying across the continent tonight to join the Mormons in Utah is another group of 123 European girl converts, representing six nations, accompanied by eighteen missionaries, who have been laboring for the church abroad for several months.

They arrived in Boston on the steamship Republic last night. All of these girls are well supplied with funds, their own savings. A few hundred dollars is the average, but some of them, coming of families rich in their own country, have thousands of dollars. Most of them came from Germany and Holland.

Despite the protests of many Boston people and the watchfulness of the immigration officials these groups of Mormon-faithfuls are coming to the States regularly every month.

During the last year at least twelve steamers have entered port, with an average of over 100 on board.

IF YOU WERE A DREAM.

If you were a dream of the moon and the mist,
The sound of the emerald sea,
If you were the sigh of a lover's kiss
I wonder what I would be?

If you were a dream of the soft, south wind,
The smell of the rose-born tree,
If you were the feet of the falling rain
I wonder what I would be?

If you were a dream of the poet's soul,
The beat of the heart of me,
If you were the song of the nightingale
I wonder what I would be?

Telephone

One of the most unusual and most appalling real dramas of modern life—one of those dramas which prove that the greatest, the strangest, the most tragic of human tragedies are not devised by authors of fiction, poets or playwrights, but by the hand of fate—comes from Paris, telling of an incident in a villa at Versailles.

M. Pierre Delancel, a distinguished engineer, forty-six years of age, killed his wife under circumstances which he himself related in the Assise Court. Here are the very words M. Delancel used before the tribunal when giving his account of the drama:

"Four years ago I married Mlle. Lucie Giradet. She was then twenty-six; I, forty-two. We were happy, very happy, until last October. It was, I remember it only too well, on the 14th of October, at a ball that we were introduced to a M. Vialot—Jean Vialot, a sculptor—young and handsome, a man of about thirty, with a stalwart and muscular frame, known as 'Courreau des coeurs' (masher of hearts). I had at once—I could not explain why—the consciousness that this man would ruin my life and happiness. He had a way of watching Mme. Delancel—my wife was a very beautiful woman—which was well nigh unbearable. She seemed dazzled by the sculptor's handsome features, his winning ways and mellifluous voice. My wife and M. Vialot danced several



"I LOST MY HEAD AND SHOT MY WIFE."

times together. We left the house of our friends rather early and took a train back to Versailles. In the compartment—we happened to be alone—my wife asked why I had taken her away so abruptly from a place where she was enjoying herself. She teased me about my dawdling jealousy and we had a quarrel—the first serious quarrel.

"As the days passed by, I noticed serious changes in her attitude toward me. My wife avoided me when she could, was often late for meals, dressed with renewed elegance and care and altered the style of her coiffure, all of a sudden, as if obeying some order or yielding to a suggestion. She, who used to be so buoyant, careless and optimistic, was now, quite often, nervous, irritable, inconsequent.

"I adored my wife, and I suffered deeply. A great black cloud had fallen over my wife. The expression of my tenderness made my wife more nervous or gloomy and, more than once, she gave headache, neuralgia or some sudden weakness as a pretext to retire to her room and rid herself of my company. For the first time she encouraged my going to clubs or joining my friends in Paris.

"I loved and trusted my wife. And yet I felt as if she was slipping away from me.

"We met the young sculptor on several occasions, and he called from time to time. I could not find anything to say against his presence in my house or his behavior toward my wife.

"In January I heard strange rumors about Lucie in connection with M. Vialot. I was told—always by friends—that give one that sort of information—that my wife had been seen in the Bois de Boulogne, in the Parc Monceau, and also in the park at Versailles, with the sculptor. They were speaking in an extremely friendly manner.

"I flatly refused to believe these accusations, and treated rather badly the friends who made them. Surely my wife was loyal and faithful! All the same I lived weeks and weeks of acute misery. My wife was now happy, very happy and bright, and seemed, as it were, quite irresponsible. I realize today that in the early period of her acquaintance with the artist she had some hesitations and remorse, she was worried by her conscience; hence, obviously, her strange

moods and the sadness which so often had struck and puzzled me. But now she loved with mad passion, and in her glowing heart there was no longer place for remorse.

"I still believed my wife to be true and honest.

"On Friday, April the 12th, an old friend of mine warned me, at my office in Paris, of the secret meetings between M. Vialot and Lucie.

"I was utterly dejected. I left the St. Lazare station at 5 and was home before 6. My wife was out, though she had told me in the morning she would be home all day. I went to her room, opened all her drawers, trying to find some letters, some evidence against her. Vainly I went up to the nursery and wanted to ask questions of my child. I had not the courage; besides, what could a 3-year-old baby have told me? Once more I laughed at my suspicions. I took a paper and tried to read, but all the time I suffered. People had poured poison into my ears.

"My wife arrived at 8 with a bright smile beaming all over her pretty face. She said she had been delayed at her dressmaker's and told me all about her

new frock. She sat in an armchair, and, while giving some absurd explanations, she nonchalantly played with her lace handkerchief. I could tell she was not speaking the truth, and it dazed me to perceive how easily a woman can act.

"Abruptly, I told her: 'I wish to ask an explanation from you.'

"She shrugged her shoulders and assumed a distant air.

"My place, I said, 'during the last months has been totally unsettled. I do not mean to treat you unkindly or rashly. Clandestine visits have been paid to you.'

"She interrupted me with a look of revolt: 'What, you suspect me—me!'

"No, I answered, 'I want to cast away this dreadful anxiety. You have— you must have exposed yourself, unconsciously perhaps, to the risk of compromise. I want some relief. I have lived weeks of overwhelming pain. Forgive me and help me.'

"Lucie rose and coldly replied: 'It is only your ugly egotism, your gross and intense jealousy which induces you to insult me as you are doing now.'

"She was standing near the telephone

apparatus. Suddenly an extraordinary plan of action occurred to me. I felt in my hip pocket for my revolver. I always carry one because of the isolation of our villa. The revolver was there. I only intended to frighten my wife with it if necessary.

"You must clear yourself, I said. 'You have been seen. Some would think the evidence crushing, Lucie I still trust you, and here is a chance of fixing the whole matter rightly. Ring up 459-61.'

"That is the number of M. Vialot," she remarked. 'Do you want your friend?'

"Ring him up, I repeated. 'You are going to speak with him and tell him exactly what I will ask you to. We will each hold one receiver.'

"The French telephones have two receivers, which can be adjusted to the two ears of the listener or shared by two persons.

"Her attitude was rapidly changing.

"Why? Was she then really a culprit?"

"I refuse to do any such thing," she said.

"But you must, Lucie. My mind would never be at rest. It has to be done."

"She pulled herself together and asked for 459-61.

"There," she said, 'if I feared anything I would not have rung up your friend. And now this comedy has lasted long enough. Speak to your friend and let me go.'

"I took one of the receivers and handed her the other. Her hand trembled. My pulse quickened.

"While we waited for the connection I said again: 'I hate this experiment, but it is conclusive. This unspeakable anxiety must come to an end.'

"The little bell rang.

"My heart leaped in my breast. A flush darkened my wife's face.

"I whispered: 'Repeat my words; say, 'I am Lucie; is that you, Robert?'

"My wife made a sign, meaning that she absolutely refused to obey, and then looked at me with a look of supplication. I stiffened against this mute appeal.

"I love you, Pierre," she muttered at last. 'Another lie! I drew my revolver and whispered again: 'Repeat my words.'

"She stared at me. Finally she yielded and said aloud: 'I am Lucie, is that you, Robert?'

"The answer came: 'Yes, darling; are you alone?'

"I bit my lips. 'Yes,' signified to my wife.

"Is your husband away?"

"I nodded again.

"Yes, he is away."

"The sound of a kiss came over the wire.

"Can I come my love?" the voice of Vialot asked.

"The flames of jealousy were burning through my veins. I thought I would go mad. My wife was powerless to check her defection.

"Tell him to join you at once," I commanded in a whisper. And I pointed the revolver at her.

"She suddenly raised her head defiantly. Then, in her fear lest her lover should come and be killed by me, she impulsively screamed through the telephone:

"Robert, don't come. My husband is here, he will kill you!"

"I lost my head and shot my wife."

"She stretched out both her hands and fell dead."

"I went to the police station. You know the rest."

M. Delancel was acquitted on July 14.

PHOTOGRAPH OF MME. DELANCEL.

BARGAIN SHOPPING A FINE ART; UNDERSTOOD BY WOMEN ONLY

Economy is not always profitable, parsimony as it may seem, since it takes time, patience, and an excessive amount of nerve force to save money in buying family supplies. A shopping expedition by the mother of a family, who must make one dollar go as far as several spent by her richer sister, means the expenditure of enough vitality to earn the money thus saved, several times over, were it utilized

in a gainful occupation. Many are beginning to realize this fact and also that system may be as profitably employed in shopping as in other lines.

The careful buyer first makes a list of what she desires to obtain and then begins to read the advertisements, the eye being guided largely by the pictures and heavy type headings. After a time she learns that certain days are set apart for

special sales in particular lines, and she eagerly scans the announcements in the daily papers, comparing those of one firm with that of another, giving scant attention to goods not desired at this time, yet noting prices for future use. A memorandum is made of such articles as are listed and a campaign planned as carefully as does a general for his army.

TELEPHONE ORDERS.

Should staples be on the list, it is possible that telephone orders, to be delivered "C. O. D.," are sent in early in the morning, thus saving time and car fare; but the expert advertiser may be unwilling to fill telephone or mail orders, since he infinitely prefers personal calls, well knowing that bargain seekers often purchase other goods besides those advertised. "Mail and telephone orders are not filled for this sale," is a common addition to the advertisements of some stores. The canny housewife heads this notice and sometimes fails to take advantage of such sales, since it was not convenient to go downtown on the day named. Sometimes she sends her husband or an obliging friend.

TOUR OF THE SHOPS.

Mrs. Careful Buyer starts her tour of the shops with a list of articles needed, sizes and quantities specified, and the prices advertised affixed. She gets away early, to insure having an unbroken line to select from or before the stock is sold out, where the amount on sale is limited.

The wise mother does not take the little folks shopping unless she has no one to leave them with or garments must be fitted to them. The woman in modest circumstances may leave young children with caretakers at home, or with accommodating neighbors, while her more friendless sisters carpenter them in charge of the kindly woman at a day nursery. Some day merchants will add a playroom or nursery to their accommodations, and young children will be checked and looked after as they were at the World's fair.

With due regard for car fare, a good shopper uses transfers and starts in at the store farthest from her street car

line, working back to that point, thus carrying such packages as she must take with her the least possible distance. Should she have a number of separate parcels to carry she may have them combined into one and a convenient handle fixed at the accommodation counter. Unless the purchases are such as cannot be delivered or are needed immediately, the store relieves the buyer by sending them for her.

The really marvelous system now in use by most Chicago stores sends goods even to suburbs thirty miles away. A woman who had been fitting up a summer cottage on the north shore ordered a 10-cent garden set delivered at a point twenty miles away. A relative took her to task, saying that it cost the store more than it made on the order to deliver it.

"But they made enough on the \$40 lot sent to the cottage last week to make up for it," quickly replied the shopper; and merchants realize this fact, averaging the sales, losing money on some goods and balancing the accounts by the profits on others. Perhaps the limit may be reached on sending a spool of thread "C. O. D.," which came under the writer's observation. Yet even this is "business," and may be legitimate, although small.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH CLERKS.

Truly "the early bird catches the worm," if by "worm" is meant the best goods, for in bargain sales of dry goods there generally is a variety of goods to select from and the quality is not always the same. She who gets there first finds the greater assortment, and the attendants are fresh, patient, and more accommodating. The woman who is a frequent buyer in certain departments will do well to pick out one sales person to deal with at every call. By so doing a greater advantage is gained than may be realized. These special salesmen will learn to know your taste and will call your attention to desirable articles that are real bargains, or may even reserve goods which are known to be wanted.

The wise housewife really may double the purchasing value of the money at her command by skill in her buying. Though

it is the fad to ridicule the "bargain hunting" woman, she nevertheless is an important personage and a valuable factor in the business world. She follows on a small scale the tactics of the sagacious merchant and department buyer, who seeks in wholesale markets the goods which this class of women is to be tempted to buy. Her money goes far toward promoting the prosperity of the country, for even manufacturers cater to her whims and make or lose fortunes by them. The best that a most expert buyer can do is to guess at what will be pleasing to her, and the "lucky" one is he who guesses right.

WHAT IS A REAL BARGAIN?

A real bargain is something that returns good value for the sum expended, and it may not be sold below cost, either. The ignorant persons, mainly professional jokesmiths, who sneer at the bargain hunter may have ample funds to get whatever suits their taste, but as a rule they have not, hence the animus of their innuendo.

The woman who can make her own garments may dress nicely at a minimum cost by getting materials at sale. Even ready to wear clothing is advantageously purchased at all seasons. By exercising taste and judgment in selection, articles bought at the close of the season for much less than was charged at its opening may be utilized another year and yet not mortify the wearer by being obtrusively out of date.

Judicious buying is the keynote of financial success and true economy. The woman who boasted of dressing on \$50 a year did so by her skill in shopping and diligence in reading advertisements, and she never went shabby, either, nor did she make her own clothing.

The mother of several children also has learned the utility of ready to wear clothes for her little folks, since it often is much cheaper to buy even the simplest underwear ready made than to add such sewing to her otherwise heavy burden. Nor is it profitable to make over and mend to the extent that our grandmothers did, since, considering the value of the time required and the new mate-

rial necessary, money may be saved by passing the articles on to poorer people and buying new ones to replace them. Those grandmothers doubtless would be shocked at such "extravagance" until passing the articles on to poorer people and buying new ones to replace them. Those grandmothers doubtless would be shocked at such "extravagance" until passing the articles on to poorer people and buying new ones to replace them. Those grandmothers doubtless would be shocked at such "extravagance" until passing the articles on to poorer people and buying new ones to replace them.

ed, would prove convincingly the economy of the procedure.

Hints for Young Mothers.

That babies should not be dandled or danced immediately after being fed, as this often causes them to vomit. That condensed milk should not be used as a food for babies during several consecutive months. It is very useful as an occasional food—during hot weather, for instance—but for continual use it is too sweet and often gives rise to eczema. It is also too fattening. It is a mistake to suppose that a very fat baby is necessarily a very healthy one. Very fat children often have not as much "staying power" as those who are not so plump, but are firmer and more wiry.

That the water with which a baby's food is made should be previously boiled.

That if any food is left in the bottle after a meal it should not be used again by the baby. The bottle must be scalded out and fresh food made for the next meal.

That meat should never be given to children under 3 years old, unless scraped—not minced, because, when minced, there are often scraps of very indigestible sinew unwittingly left in, which in scraping would be sure to be removed.

That children should be allowed to eat as much as they wish, provided the food is plain and wholesome. That it is all rubbish to talk of children "overeating." They can't and won't do this or plain food.

That children under 3 should never be allowed to eat uncooked fruit, with the exception of the juice of a sweet orange, ripe grapes, carefully skinned and stoned, or a few ripe strawberries.

That young children should never be allowed to eat uncooked vegetables, such as salads, cucumbers, cress, celery and spring onions.

That children should be accustomed to eat salt with their food—a little sprinkled over it—as salt is an aid to digestion, and a preventive of intestinal worms.

That frequent "lunches" during the course of a long morning are the founders of much stomach trouble in children.

That children should never be given any condiment but salt. To give them pepper, mustard and spices, sauces and pickles is to form a habit that is seriously injurious to them.

That it has been proved, by careful observation on factory children, that they grow twice as fast if given milk for breakfast and supper as if given tea or coffee.

That stimulants of any description are absolutely unneeded by healthy children and should never be given to any child except by a doctor's orders.

That children can digest milk much better if they drink it in small quantities at a time instead of in one or two long draughts.

About That Boy of Yours.

Secrecies said: "A boy is one of the worst of animals to tame." This sentiment by the observant old sage of Athens seems to be literally true, judging by the number of boys continually taking a wrong start in life.

One of the chief causes for the wrongwardness of most boys who go astray is their unfortunate associates with older boys who are vile.

Let your lad of 10 years associate with the braggart, "Swashing Bill," of 14, next door or down the nearest alley, for a month or so, and this degenerate becomes your boy's hero; he must do all this hero does; he must smoke, chew, swear, blackguard, say nasty things about girls, imbibe the meretricious sentiment that there is not a decent woman living. He looks on his mother's sweet, womanly affection and anxious counsel with supreme contempt. She is "the old woman," and his honest, Christian father is "dad" or "the old man."

So far as possible, and in his own unfolding imagination, he participates in all the crimes his boy hero boastfully plans, and in talk, if indeed not in reality, attempts to execute.

These would-be, or to-be, bandits are always successful in their attempts for plunder, and never fall into the hands of the law. In his first imagination he is the leader of a gang, a modern Jesse James; his picture is in the papers; he is the idol of his gang, always eluding the police.

To the young boys this way of getting a living looks so easy that, in comparison to these criminal heroes, what does his father, with his good, honest methods of getting a clean living, amount to? He is "behind the times, old-fashioned, out of date." He is childish, he lacks "nerve."

The writer knew a good boy, decayed from high school to ruin last year, by just such a gang and by just such sentiments. The boys had arranged a hayrack so they could stay all night in it to plan small fires and other crimes.

Parents, keep a sharp watch on your children, especially boys, as long as they are boys. See that they stay at home just as much as possible. Always know their companions; make them mind from the cradle to manhood.

If children are kept away from crime and criminal sentiments until they attain their majority they are reasonably safe.

The bad boy is the tutor of future criminals.

Theaters Prosper in Oakland During the Summer Season



HENRY C. MORTIMER, NEW MEMBER LIBERTY COMPANY



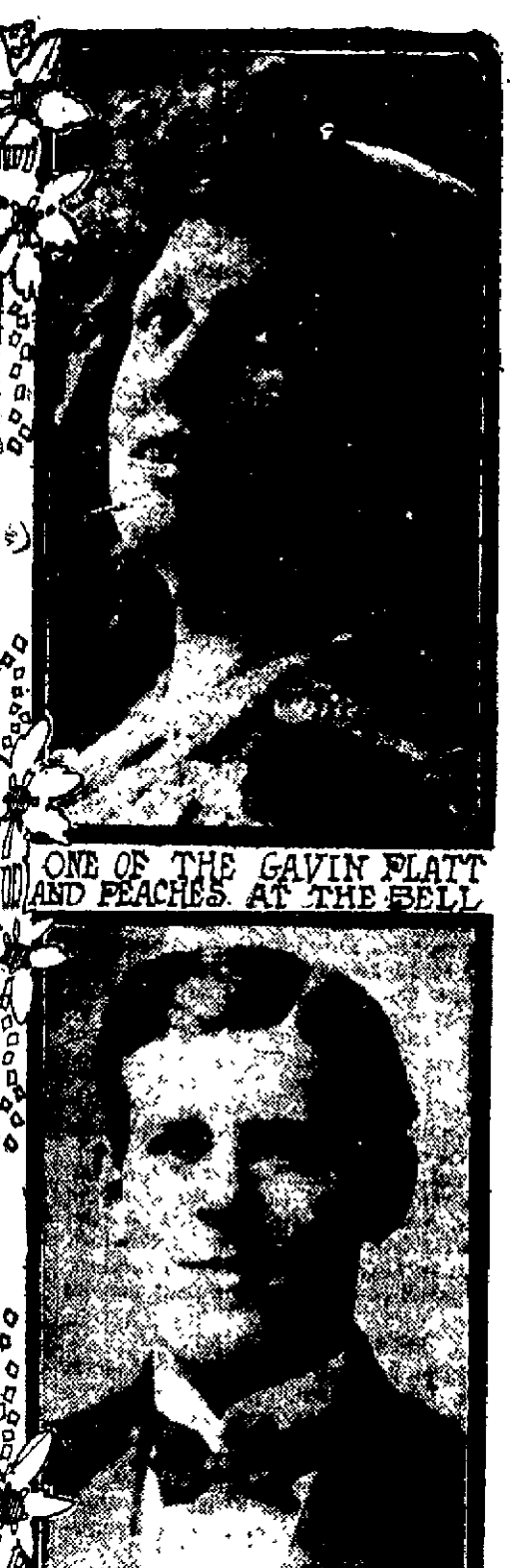
JUSTINA WAYNE SUPPORTING DENIS O'SULLIVAN AT THE LIBERTY



MISS ROSE TIFFANY, IN "SWELL ELEGANT JONES" TO APPEAR AT THE NOVELTY



JOSEPH FONSECA JR. THE ILLUSTRATED SINGER AT THE MACDONOUGH



ONE OF THE GAVIN FLATT AND PEACHES AT THE BELL

O'SULLIVAN SCORES BIG AT YE LIBERTY THEATER

Columbia Is Doing a Great Business--Idora Park Pleases the Crowds With "The Geisha."

It was a wise move of Manager Blais to engage Denis O'Sullivan for a season with his company at the Liberty, for the popular singer and actor is breaking all records at that popular playhouse. And then, too, his popularity, instead of waning, is steadily increasing with the theater-goers and music-lovers on this side of the bay, which goes well for the magnetism of the new star. "Arabia No. 1," the first weeks' offering, did a phenomenal business and played this week, "Peggy Macree," which is even better, but it looks as though "The Geisha," which is to be given at week, the third and final week of engagement at the Liberty, is going to do the banner business of the season, as the first place "The Geisha" is better known and more popular than any of the many plays written by Boucicault, and is generally considered the best of his entire series of Irish dramas. The play, again, is a masterpiece of comedy, and gives Mr. O'Sullivan better opportunity than he has enjoyed in any of the other plays, and is more congenial to him, in the manuscript, is described as the best of his entire series of Irish dramas, and the first of the series, it contains a good, interesting plot and many comic incidents.

Mr. O'Sullivan will make the role of the first of the series, it contains a good, interesting plot and many comic incidents. The lines provide him with a full and varied range of character, and the play is a masterpiece of comedy, and gives Mr. O'Sullivan better opportunity than he has enjoyed in any of the other plays, and is more congenial to him, in the manuscript, is described as the best of his entire series of Irish dramas, and the first of the series, it contains a good, interesting plot and many comic incidents.

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MT. HERMON LOSES SINGER

Passing of W. I. Case, Superintendent of Park, Saddens All Hearts.

MOUNT HERMON, Aug. 3.—The hearts of the people here were made heavy with sorrow this week by the death of W. I. Case, at San Jose. Mr. Case and his wife have been active members of the Mount Hermon Association from its beginning, and have aided in many ways to secure its success. In all lines of Christian work, but especially in the music, they were of invaluable assistance. Their earnestness and sweet voices bringing an uplift to many hearts. Mr. Case was the superintendent of Mount Hermon Park the past year, and worked hard to prepare it for the next season, superintending the outfitting of trails, the laying of pipes, and the making of the improvements that have made Mount Hermon so convenient and so delightful for the hundreds of people who have visited it this year. It will be hard to find any one who will be able to fill his place, as he was so efficient in so many lines of usefulness, and his loss is a great one to the association and to the community.

Mr. Case was a man of great energy and initiative, and his death is a great loss to the Mount Hermon Association. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his death is a great loss to the Mount Hermon Association. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his death is a great loss to the Mount Hermon Association.

MAD DOG AND RECTOR

STORIES GET MIXED

A paper had an account of the fine service a local rector had conducted. In another column was the account of a mad dog. Somehow the articles were mixed. When the paper came out, the following article appeared:

"The Rev. James Thompson, rector of St. Andrew's Church, preached to a large concourse of people Sunday. This was his last sermon in a few weeks, as he had bid farewell to his congregation, as he had been advised by his physician to cross the Atlantic. He exhorted his brethren and sisters, and after offering a devout prayer for the repose of the soul of the departed, he took a whim to cut up some frantic freaks. He ran up Timothy street to Johnson and down Bennett street to College. At this stage of the proceedings a couple of boys seized him, tied a tin can to his tail, and he again started. A great crowd collected, and after some trouble he was shot by a policeman." Judge's Library.

AMUSEMENTS.

Ye Liberty Playhouse

Direction of H. W. Bishop.

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT

DENIS O'SULLIVAN in "Peggy Macree"

Mr. O'Sullivan will sing "Welcome Home," "Widow Malone," "The Donegals," "The Birds Fly South," "Driscoll Abode," "The Lark in the Clear Air," "Peggy Macree," etc.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00.

MONDAY NIGHT—DENIS O'SULLIVAN in "The Shaughraun."

Columbia Theater

Keating & Flood, Props. and Mgrs. Tenth St., Near Broadway. Phone Oakland 3962 and Home A1555.

SECOND WEEK OF

KOLB & DILL CO.

Including SYDNEY DE GRAY, T. DILLON, and all the favorites in "BANKERS AND BROKERS." Matinee Saturday and Sunday. Evening prices: 25c to \$1.00. Matinee prices: 25c, 50c and 75c.

IDORA PARK & OPERA HOUSE.

Direction H. W. Bishop.

"THE GEISHA"

A Truly Beautiful Production

Special Attractions This Afternoon

BAND CONCERTS AT 1, 4:30 AND 7.

OPEN-AIR ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BALLOON ASCENSION AND PARACHUTE JUMP AT 5:30 P. M.

TWENTY OTHER CLEVER CONCESSIONS.

Admission to Park and Rink: Adults 10c; children 5c.

Reserved Seats at Opera 50c and 25c. Next—ROBIN HOOD.

NOVELTY THEATER

Broadway—Near 12th St. CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE and Moving Pictures.

Every Afternoon and Evening 2 to 5 and 7 to 11 p. m.

Bill Changed Every Monday

POPULAR PRICES

BELL THEATER

Program for Week of July 22. Featuring the world's most famous Chinese violinist, SING FONG LEE, who played before the Longworths last Wednesday. The four Tolsteds, celebrated gymnasts. Seven other great vaudeville acts.

No change in prices—15c and 25c.

EMPIRE THEATER

Tenth St., east of Broadway. Phone Oakland 591.

Week commencing July 28, 1907. Grace Huntington and Henry Keenan and company presenting the original and dramatic "IN WYOMING." Vaudeville acts.

Hotel Westminster

European Plan \$1.00 per day and up With bath \$1.50 and up

Moderate Priced Cafe Unexcelled Cuisine Centrally Located 100 Rooms with Bath

4th and Main Sts. Los Angeles, Cal.

F. O. JOHNSON Proprietor

Byron Hot Springs

The waters cure rheumatism—the environment is perfect—the hotel comfortable and supplied with an unexcelled table. See Southern Pacific information Bureau, ground floor, James Flood Bldg., Peak Judah Co., 789 Market St., or address hotel.

The Criterion

UNDER A NEW MANAGEMENT

1320 East Fourteenth St., Fruitvale

REFINED EXCLUSIVE HIGH-CLASS

Invites the patronage of those desiring a first-class service and superb cuisine. Good music. Special accommodations for automobile parties. Beautiful dining rooms for private parties and banquets. Visit the Criterion

Tel. Mervitt 222. San Leandro or Melrose cars to Twenty-sixth avenue. W. W. CHAPMAN, Mgr.

CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR AND INTERSTATE EXPOSITION

SACRAMENTO, SEPTEMBER 2 to 14, 1907

The Fair and National Irrigation Congress open the same day. Thousands of dollars to be expended for entertainment and display.

Every department of the Fair exhibits crowded and complete. Parades, music, illuminations and a carnival of amusements such as the Capital City has never before attempted. Send your address and we will send you particulars.

Spanish Restaurant

942 Clay St., between Ninth and Tenth. Genuine Mexican and Spanish meals prepared and made to order. Rooms for private parties. G. M. Moreno, proprietor, 15 years experience. Phone Oak. 1541.

The Pacific Northwest

The August number of Sunset Magazine is given up largely to telling about the great fast-developing, charming region called "The Oregon Country." The articles are written by men who thoroughly know their subject and the camera plays an important part in the presentation. A splendid feature is the sixteen full-page pictures of Northwestern scenes, beautifully finished in the new type process.

When your appetite is soured, when your appetite is poor, take Lane's Kidney and Liver Extract.

PICTURES AT NOVELTY.

Beginning next Monday the original and only copyright motion picture of the memorable contest between Canadian Tommy Burns and Bill Squires, the Australian champion, which took place in Fremont, Jimmy Coffroth's immense open-air arena at Colma, on July 4 last, will be shown in their entirety. The film consists of some 3000 feet and is one of the most perfect reproductions yet seen of any pugilistic contest, being much clearer even than the pictures of the fight which were shown in the theaters.

SOCIETY : NEWS OF THE SMART SET : GOSSIP

SOCIETY BACK FROM COUNTRY

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Brown, with Miss Florence Brown and Mrs. Lillian Brown, returned yesterday after a two months' visit at Shasta, and are at their home in Jackson street. Mrs. Brown and her daughters spent the early part of the summer at Los Gatos and Del Monte.

SUMMER HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Capwell have one of the picturesque bungalows at Brookdale. Mrs. Capwell and her daughter, Miss Dorothy, have been entertaining at a series of house parties.

A recent party of young friends who enjoyed a fortnight's visit at the country home were Dorothy Mann, Grace Ewing, Ruth Sharon, Helen Dabney and Lloyd Gilmore.

INFORMAL LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Ellen S. White was hostess last week at a luncheon given at the Kuy Route Inn. Half a dozen friends were entertained.

IN PARIS.

Miss Grace and Miss Edith Holt are now in Paris, where they have joined Mr. and Mrs. Parker Holt, who are spending their honeymoon abroad.

MOTOR TRIP.

Adolph Schlueter and family, including several friends, leave for a trip to the Santa Cruz mountains in their beautiful new touring car, the Elmore. They expect to be gone several days.

COMING HOME.

Miss Evelyn Hussey is traveling in Germany and will sail August 25 for New York. She has been abroad for several months and has enjoyed the trip.

SUMMER TRIPS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Neville have been enjoying week-end trips to Del Monte. They spent a brief visit in the early summer at Los Gatos.

CHILDREN'S PARTY.

Mrs. Rufus Steele was hostess recently at a children's party given at her home in Jackson street. Games and an impromptu musical program were followed by a feast in the dining room.

Those present were: Elizabeth Walden, Amy Walden, Marion Phillips, Romie Walden, Marion Walden, Louise Walden, Bernard Frisbie, Kenneth Juster, Edwin Leonard and Grace Walden.

ENGAGEMENT NEWS.

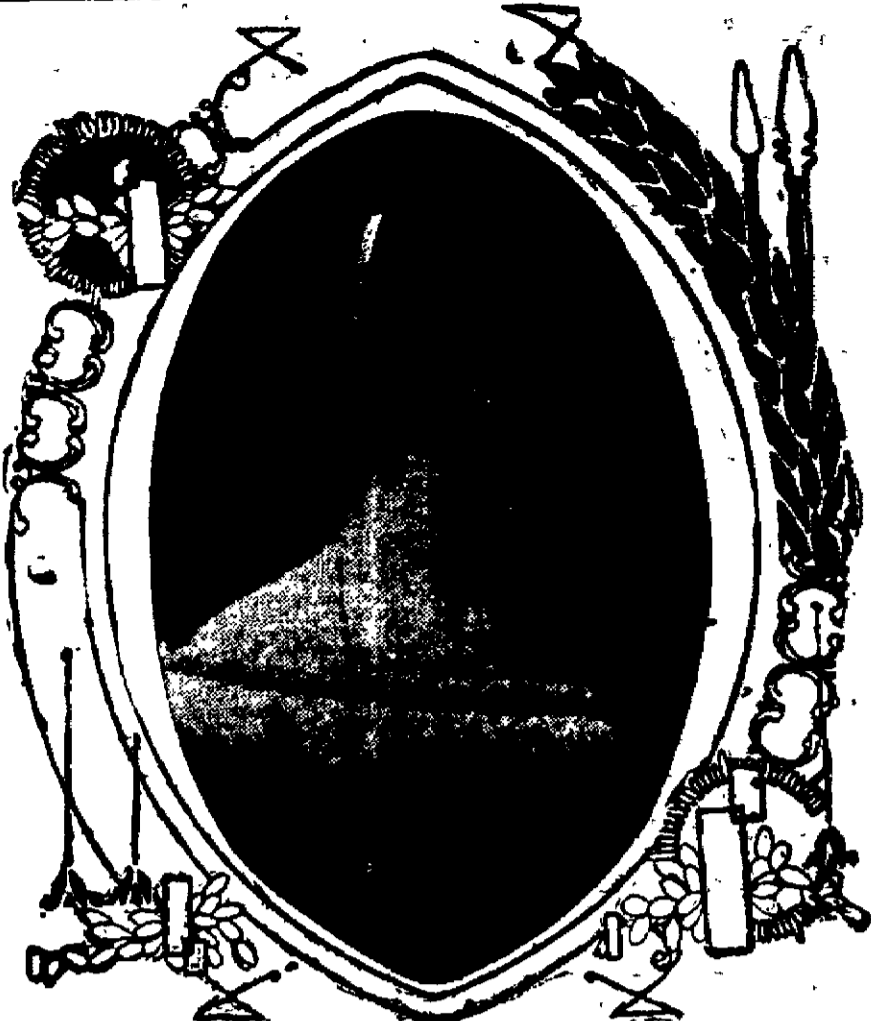
The engagement is announced of Warren S. Osgood of this city and Miss Elvise Scott of Portland, Ore. The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Scott, and is prominent in the northern city. She is said to be attractive, clever and an accomplished musician.

Mr. Osgood is the son of F. S. Osgood of this city. He is a student at Cooper Medical College, and a graduate of the pharmacy department at the State University.

He is a member of the Phi Chi Pharmacy fraternity and also of the Omega Upsilon Phi of the medical school. The date for the wedding is not yet announced.

GARDEN PARTY.

Mrs. Ely Hutchinson entertained yesterday at a garden party given at her East Oakland home for Mrs. Gordon East, who is visiting here from New York. A game of tennis followed by an outdoor luncheon was the program of the afternoon. Among those who enjoyed the



MRS. A. A. BRAY, WHO HAS RETURNED AFTER A VISIT AT THE CLINTON WALKER COUNTRY HOME.

Informal affair were Dr. and Mrs. Homer Craig, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morton, Miss Ann Hall, Miss Elsie Hall, Miss Bessie Grant, Dr. Louis Lohse, R. D. Gatewood and several others.

WILL RETURN.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Uridge and Miss Hazel are spending the summer at Santa Cruz, but will return shortly to occupy the attractive new home which is being built for them.

VICHY SPRINGS.

The recent arrivals at Vichy Springs from Oakland are: Miss A. J. Merle, Mr. and Mrs. R. Collett, Miss Collett, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Kaiser, Miss Britton, G. Burns, Miss M. Phillips, P. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. H. Andliff, Miss L. Andliff, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Jacobs.

CALIFORNIA WHIST CLUB.

The members of the California Whist Club were the guests of Mrs. J. Martin on Thursday, August 1. A very pleasant afternoon was enjoyed and a dainty repast served at 5 o'clock. Prizes were won by Mrs. S. H. Short and Mrs. A. Poulter. Mrs. J. Denny will entertain the club on August 15.

HANSEN-BOYE.

The marriage of Miss Henrietta M. Hansen and Erik A. Boye will take place today at the Trinity English Lutheran Church in San Francisco. They will be at home to their friends after August 15 at 2021 Alameda avenue, Alameda.

CHURCH PICNIC.

The members of St. Francis de Sales parish will hold their annual picnic and outing Wednesday, August 21, at East Shore Park, Stege station. The committee who have the arrangements in charge promise a delightful day to all who attend. The picnic cars leave at 9 o'clock from San Pablo avenue and Twenty-first street.

NELSON-VASSALO.

The marriage of Miss Bessie M. Nelson and Frank J. Vassallo took place recently in Woodland. The ceremony was performed by Justice E. T. Lampton in the presence of a small company of friends. After a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Vassallo will reside at Columbia, Tuo-

SMART SET ON WEEK-END TRIPS

Ronayne, at the home of her parents on Alice street. The visitor is a bright society girl of the Alpha Phi sorority, and lives in San Francisco. She will remain in this city for several days.

Mrs. T. O. Rutherford left yesterday for an extended trip to Seattle, where she will visit her old home. This is the first visit to her parents made by Mrs. Rutherford for several years, and is occasioned by the illness of her father.

Miss Bertha Mills, a society girl well known in the younger set of Los Angeles and Pasadena, is spending a week's visit with her cousin, Ethel Taylor, at her home on Thirty-eighth street. Miss Mills will shortly leave for the East on a long visit with relatives, and will join her mother in Chicago.

Mrs. T. L. Jameson entertained seven guests at a charming dinner yesterday evening. An enjoyable night's entertain-



MRS. M. TOBRINER, WHO WILL ASSIST AT THE OAKLAND CLUB OUTDOOR FETE, AUGUST 17.

OAKLAND CLUB.

The Oakland Club is completing plans for the carnival and outdoor fete to be given during the afternoon and evening of August 17 at Idora Park. The following booths with their committees in charge are already working for the success of the affair:

Candy Booth—Mrs. H. L. Whitehead, Mrs. F. H. McGuire, Mrs. F. Shay, Mrs. A. A. Sawyer, Mrs. Anna S. Pratt, Mrs. C. S. Booth, Mrs. J. Thompson, Mrs. H. J. White, Mrs. A. E. Kroenke, Mrs. David Sinclair.

Mystery Booth—Mrs. F. R. Chadwick, Mrs. E. I. Bartolomeo, Mrs. John Gordon, Mrs. E. C. Woolley, Mrs. C. L. Wallace, Mrs. S. N. Palmer, Mrs. L. P. Crane, Mrs. R. T. Day, Miss T. Russell, Mrs. J. M. Scotchler.

Lemonade Booth—Mrs. M. L. Broadwell, Mrs. H. V. Parrott, Mrs. M. To-briner, Mrs. F. J. Wilson. Grab Bag—Mrs. T. C. Stoddard, Mrs. H. Bahis, Mrs. Bassford, Mrs. George Samuels, Mrs. V. Chloupek, Mrs. F. D. Ames. Fish Pond—Mrs. W. W. Tucker, assisted by a committee of club women. Ice cream Booth—Mrs. W. A. Schrock and committee.

Fortune Telling—Mrs. Leon Hall, Mrs. O. C. Voss, Mrs. Reginald Duffe Holmes.

IN THE EAST.

Miss Mabel Pierce, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Pierce, of Twenty-ninth street, is spending an enjoyable time in the East. She has been away since April 1 and has been in New York and Narragansett until recently, when she has been in Boston, Mass.

AUTO TRIP.

An automobile party including Mr. and Mrs. Felton Taylor, Mrs. B. W. Morehead of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Mary Judge, Ford of Cloverdale, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Lyon of Fresno made a tour of Lake County recently on a delightful trip.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Fenton Greissler celebrated his fifth birthday anniversary with a party given July 30 at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Anna Judge, on Fifty-eighth street. Games and music were followed by a birthday dinner.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. George Kelly, Mrs. Anna Madden, Mrs. Mary Judge, Mrs. Anna Greissler, Miss McGovern, Amelia Brasillio, Master Willard Wilkerson, Tolvo Kolari, Willis Kenney, Geo. Miller, Edwin Miller, Roy Kenney, Jas. Kenney, Thomas Kenney, Matthew O. Donnell, Raymond Kenney, William Judge, Misses Thelma Compton, Doris Compton, Edna Kenney, Carmelita Judge, Dolores Judge, Mercelita Judge.

SURPRISE PARTY.

Mrs. A. Halter of 3916 Howe street was tendered a pleasant surprise last Thursday evening in honor of her birthday. A party of friends were present, and after the refreshments were served, Mrs. W. W. Allen, in behalf of the neighbors of Mrs. Halter, presented a beautiful set of silver knives, forks and spoons. There were other gifts from friends, including several beautiful floral offerings. Those present were Mesdames W. W. Allen, Harlow, Robinson, Eber, Baldwin, Patton, Maehler, Frazer, Stevens, Blivia, Hayward, Holmes, Flanagan, Cuthbert, Scheiber, Carson, McCauley and Robertson; also Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. A. Halter, Misses Farno, Schreier, Wall, Mr. Hosford and George Baldwin.

A RECEPTION.

Miss Martha Russell, who sails next Thursday for Japan, is sent out by the young people of California Conference of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Church, East Oakland. Miss Russell will be tendered a reception at 6 o'clock this evening by the young people of the church.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Florence Sloper, who has been quite ill at her home on Eighth street, is improving rapidly. Dr. Benjamin F. Kurts of the University of California and his mother are spending the month of August at Deer Park Inn, Placer County.

Mrs. W. D. Smith is spending a vacation at Glen Ellen.

Mrs. W. S. Jones has returned to her home after a month's visit in Marin County.

Joseph Wohlfarth and daughters have returned after a month's delightful sojourn in Brookdale, Santa Cruz mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. John New, of Fresno, are visiting the Avila home. Mrs. New, who is the wife of a leading business man in the Raisin City, is one of the most prominent society women in the San Joaquin Valley. They will return in a day or two.



MISS EVELYN HUSSEY, WHO WILL LEAVE GERMANY THIS MONTH AND IS EXPECTED HOME.

Mrs. Butters and her daughters are not expected home until the holidays.

Miss Mary Underwood has returned from Paris and London and has decided to make her home on this side of the bay.

Mrs. Walter Scott Bartley Sr., who has been the guest of Mrs. F. W. Hunter of East Oakland, has returned to her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Richard Marlon Brown of Woodland is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stephen J. Sill, of Berkeley.

Mrs. Mary Tracey Mott is home again after a pleasant visit in San Jose.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hughes are spending the month at Shasta.

The A. H. Breeds have a pretty bungalow at Brookdale this summer, where they entertain their friends in an informal way.

Mrs. Cora E. Jones, president of the Oakland Club, has returned after a delightful outing near the Russian river.

Mrs. George W. Bunnell is home again after a visit in the Santa Cruz mountains.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Mehrmann are entertaining Karl Stull and F. Stull of San Jose over Sunday at their home on Grove street. The boys are from Stanford University and are on their way to Harvard.

Dr. E. E. Sparhawk and Mrs. Sparhawk have returned after a trip to Seattle and Kelchikan, Alaska.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. C. W. Hamerton has returned from Capitola.

H. Rathjen, of East Oakland, is home again after a trip to Adams Springs.

Charles A. Smith is at Skyland, in the Santa Cruz mountains.

E. Horton has gone to Hanford.

V. E. White has returned after a trip to the Yosemite.

H. D. Wise has gone to Ferndale Springs, Martinez.

L. W. Cummings has returned after a trip to Lake Tahoe.

J. V. Ralph has been enjoying a visit at Guerneville.

Mrs. C. G. Monroe has returned after a stay at Kenwood, Sonoma county.

A. J. Shille has returned after an outing at Lake Tahoe.

F. Elliott has returned from Sanol.

Mr. and Mrs. Blon Atkinson are in Shasta county for a fortnight.

Miss Ethel Moran of San Francisco has

ENGAGEMENTS ARE NUMEROUS

family, accompanied by D. Austin Brown and Mrs. C. Clifton, are spending their vacation in the Sierra mountains, near Shelby Lake. They expect to be gone two or three weeks.

W. J. Layman of the Layman Real Estate Company is spending a vacation of a couple of weeks at Howard Springs. Misses Mollie and Katherine Harrington are visiting Glen Ellen and Camp Vacation.

ARRIVALS AT EL PORTAL.

Arrivals at Camp El Portal, Cal., August 1, 1907, at the terminus of the new Yosemite Valley railroad are as follows: J. F. C. Jones and family, Merced; Frank Pfister and family, Volts; Ben. W. Hahn and wife, Pasadena; Lucius E. Jarvis and wife, Pasadena; Miss Micoke, Oakland; William T. Patchell, San Jose; Violet L. Paterson, Berkeley; Louis J. Holling, San Francisco; Grace Barnett, Berkeley; Miss G. Gile, Portland; Lydia Atterbury Berkeley; Miss D. D. Smith, Berkeley; Mrs. J. H. Gagliardo, San Francisco; Mrs. W. H. Young, Oakland; T. C. Myers, San Francisco; W. J. Arnold, San Francisco; Leonard Swift, Erie, Pa.; Mrs. J. Ayers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. M. A. Mudgett and daughter, Alameda; Mrs. F. M. Ordway, Merced; B. N. Moss and family (5), Des Moines, Ia.; Ella Beaman, Peoria, Ill.; Harriet M. Cantrell, Mary McGinnis, Susan B. Wilcox, Springfield, Ill.; J. F. Clewe, Miss Clewe, Sonoma; Charles A. Marple, Cleveland; M. F. Fleishacker, Miss P. Lillenthal, San Francisco; Merion H. Dyer, Mrs. D. S. Carpenter, Grace J. Carpenter, Chicago; A. J. Champness and wife, Gilroy, Cal.; Chas. B. Mansfield, Pa.; John Fisher, San Francisco; Dr. Ryskel, Germany; Mrs. M. Cleary, Mrs. A. C. Cleary, A. J. Cleary, San Francisco; George H. Carlson, L. W. Robbjohn, Alameda; Frank S. Forster, Grace Forster, Detroit; L. C. Chene, Mansfield, Pa.; Robert Boyd, Mrs. Robert Boyd, Lodi, Cal.; Mrs. W. B. Garrison, Mrs. Ella Maze, Mrs. J. Maze, Mrs. G. Maze, Modesto, Mrs. F. S. Eastman, Mrs. R. R. Drew, Russell, Ore., Palo Alto; Mrs. B. H. Johnstone, Mrs. Chrysalis, San Francisco; Mrs. Charles H. Shile, Sausalito; A. Timeworthy, San Francisco; Phil Dyer, Knowles, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Forbes, Miss Hazel King, Miss Genevieve King, San Francisco; Talbot C. Walker, Mrs. Spencer Buckle, Mrs. Robert Wood, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hooker, San Mateo.

WHERE PIGS GROW NATURE BRACELETS

The bracelet was apparently of ivory—a tiny tusk that by some freak of nature had grown into a tiny circle. It is one of those bracelets that are made to grow. Yes, in the New Hebrides they make their pigs their jewelry. They do this by simply removing the animals' upper canine teeth. Then the lower one, having nothing to grind against, grows into a perfect circle. These spirals, as they are complete, are removed with a pin-cers-like instrument, and are worn upon the wrist. Sometimes a pig's tooth will grow into a perfect circle, that is, the point curves around and grows directly into the root. Such a bracelet as this is highly prized. In fact, it is worth twenty of the ordinary spiral ones.

Taft & Pennoyer

Special Prices on Incomplete Lines of Shoes

Inventory has disclosed a multitude of short lines of footwear. These may be incomplete in but a single size, yet they will be closed out at the following attractive prices, regardless of cost or selling price. If your size is not to be had in one lot, it is almost sure to be found in another. The prices hold good as long as the merchandise lasts.

Lot No. 1—Infants and children's lace and button shoes; patent top; plain or spring heel; also in patent colt ankle and Gibson ribbon ties. Former prices, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.75. Sale Price 35, 50 and 75 cents.

Lot No. 2—Children's and misses' patent colt, chocolate and black vici kid rib, lace, Oxfords and sailot ties. Former prices, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Sale Price 95c, \$1.00 to \$1.35.

Lot No. 3—Misses' glazed kid, russet and patent colt, lace and button and Blucher ribbon Oxfords, with extension soles. Former prices, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50. Sale Price \$1.35 and \$1.95.

Lot No. 4—Young ladies' brown vici kid and patent colt Oxfords. Former prices, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Sale Price \$1.95.

Lot No. 5—Women's vici kid button and lace boots; also Bluchers and Oxfords; Cuban or low heels. Former price, \$2.50. Sale Price \$1.95.

Lot No. 6—Women's glazed kid, patent colt and gun metal; Bluchers, lace Oxfords and sailot ties; Cuban or military heels. Former price, \$4.00 and \$3.50. Sale Price \$2.95.

Lot No. 7—Women's white or colored sea island canvas Oxfords, with Cuban or military heels. Former price, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Sale Price \$1.45.

Lot No. 6—Women's glazed kid, patent tip, button shoes, with high French heels. Former price, \$4.00 and \$5.50. Sale Price \$2.95.

Lot No. 9—Grover's soft shoes for tender feet; a small assortment of broken sizes. Former price, \$2.50. Sale Price \$1.45.

Sherman, Clay & Co.

STEINWAY AND OTHER PIANOS VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

THE TRIUMPH OF THE VERTEGRAND

Dignified by the high ideals and honored traditions of the foremost piano makers, guaranteed by their worldwide pre-eminence, enthusiastically endorsed by the most incisive musical judgment, eagerly bought by the cultivated people of two hemispheres, never before has a piano become so universally popular as the Steinway Vertegrand. Like all other Steinway pianos, it is made of the finest materials, by the world's most skillful artisans, under the personal direction of members of the Steinway family. Its new system of construction yields the tone and volume of a grand piano, a delightfully delicate touch, and the responsiveness that is characteristic of a grand. It is the ideal piano for those who want a grand but have only space for an upright. The case is an expression of restrained elegance, bearing the Colonial element of American art.

Price, \$525 upward. Steinway Miniature Grand, the only small grand that retains the characteristics of the concert pianos, the supreme small grand, \$800.

BROADWAY AT 13TH, OAKLAND

BROADWAY AT 14th ST. OAKLAND

AT THE TOGGERY \$20 SUITS Worth Up to \$35.00

We prefer their room to their company, for new fall suits are arriving daily in ever-increasing numbers. Included at this price are silk suits, Etons, Prince chaps and poney suits. The silk suits are especially surprising values; several styles to pick from; all made of splendid silks. Colors are black, blue, brown and gray. All \$20.

New Suits at \$22.50

They're smartly tailored Prince chaps. See them in the window. Note the stunning tight-fitting effects and the general perfection of these suits in both finish and workmanship.

Skirts at \$5.00

That in point of materials and workmanship compare with many \$10 skirts. Included are Panama mixtures and checks in all the latest styles. All \$5.

Skirts at \$10.00

Fine voiles, silks, Panamas and mixtures. Extra value.

\$15.00 Suits

These suits sold at \$22.50 and \$25, but lines are broken now, so out they go. Included are swagger cutaways, with silk lapels and two folds on skirt; also Etons in a half dozen pretty models. They're all \$15.00.

Coats at \$10.00

Included are long covert coats, poncee coats prettily trimmed, and black broadcloth coats with broad over shoulder. They're all extraordinary value at \$10.00.

Toggery

IS SURPRISED AT CONDITIONS

Learned Jew Explains Why Immigrants Are Disappointed in America.

Dr. David Blaustein's four working suggestions for social workers:
1.—Don't widen the gap between parents and children.
2.—Don't discuss religion with those of another faith.
3.—Suggest that the immigrants in big cities move to the country.
4.—Make them understand America as it is, so that they will no longer curse Columbus for having discovered America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Dr. David Blaustein, who has just resigned as Superintendent of the Educational Alliance, in an address before the New York School of Philanthropy, at No. 105 East Twenty-second street, on "The Home Life of the Jewish Immigrant," said:
"The immigrant is very much disappointed in what he finds in America when he gets here. The moral and spiritual side of America is disappointing to him. He has dreamt of free education. He finds himself imposed upon by fakery, shyster lawyers, fake doctors, fake pastors."
"He dreamt of a free press, and he finds a yellow press. He finds you cannot trust the printed word. He has dreamt of free speech, and he finds the demagogue. He first becomes pessimistic and loses his faith in man; then he loses his faith in God."

MANY NEW CONDITIONS.
"America is a country of great opportunities, and that is something a curse to the newly arrived immigrant. The same child who a month ago in the old country was dependent on its parents here goes to work independently and becomes a wage-earner in its own family. Another fact is the working out of equal rights and opportunities for the women in America. Many of the immigrants come from the towns and villages instead of the big cities. The girl here becomes a wage-earner in factory and office and in the school. Why should she learn how to cook and sew? she feels. Why be bothered with domestic duties? She goes to the department store, to the restaurant.
"So this is another blessing that becomes a curse in that the man loses a certain respect for the person of the woman in public life, who is underselling his labor."
"Free education is another American blessing that has brought sadness to Jewish homes. The child here must go to school. In a few months he learns to speak English. The parents cannot. After a year or two the child and his parents live in different worlds."
"The American idea of athletics is a surprise to the immigrant. In Europe the people as a mass have no physical culture—only the army has it. Here the children play baseball and football and go in for track meets. To the immigrant physical culture carries with it a brutal significance."

PARISHIONERS' ANNUAL OUTING

St. Francis de Sales Attendants Will Picnic at East Shore Park, Stege, August 21.

The annual outing of the parishioners of St. Francis de Sales will take place on Wednesday, August 21, and will be held at East Shore Park in Stege, Contra Costa County. The general committee has held several meetings, making extensive preparations and expect a large attendance.
East Shore Park, while in use but a short time by the general public, is a beautiful spot, having been the home for many years of Colonel Stege, after whom the town of Stege was named. It is situated originally of about twenty acres, out in lawn and walks, but since it came under its present management it has been enlarged to almost double its original size. It has a large dancing pavilion, baseball grounds, tennis court, skating rink and plenty of tables for visitors to use while eating lunch.
The parishioners of St. Francis de Sales have been accustomed to an outing for many years past, but this year on account of the unsettled conditions following the earthquake, it was omitted. Father McSwaney, assisted by an able committee, is determined to make up for the omission this year. Games of all kinds, with plenty of prizes for the winners, will be provided.

STUDIES GLACIATION IN HIGH SIERRAS

An investigation of the maximum glaciation of the Sierra Nevada is being made by William D. Johnson, geologist, of the United States Geological Survey, who will this year complete a study along the full length of the east flank of the range, including a bordering zone of the Pacific coast. He will also make a reconnaissance in Carson valley at the extreme northern end of the High Sierras. The problems involved are of great scientific interest, and considerable field work will be required for their complete solution.

It's usually the fellow who is afraid to take a chance who loses on a sure thing.

PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD

A BOON TO HOUSEKEEPERS



Will free the most infested premises of water bugs or bedbugs. Immense quantities of roach food applied.
Peterman's "Discovery" for bedbugs and their eggs, is a preventive, in handy flexible can, with Peterman's Ant Food.
The consumption of public opinion in America and abroad, where these roaches have been largely sold for the past twenty years is that they are the pest of the world.
W. E. PETERMAN, Nip. Chemist, 21, 23 West 12th St., New York City. Send for all drugists in Oakland and throughout the United States.

OUR OPENING OFFER

First of all we wish to thank the public for the interest shown in our new shop, by the crowds of enthusiastic women that helped to make it an instant success. In return we offer, starting to-morrow morning at 9 A. M., women's wearing apparel at prices that have never been known to the cloak world, at the very beginning of the season. Remember, this is not a sale of old spring goods, or undesirable merchandise—but new, beautiful Fall Models, made by the foremost manufacturers in New York City, expressly for this sale. We've said enough, the rest is for your own eyes and judgment.



\$35 SUITS

500 Well Tailored, Stunning Fall Suits, Represent This Sale. One of the many models we illustrate—a French Broadcloth Suit, 36-inch, tight fitting coat, 19 gored skirt with 3½-inch fold on bottom of skirt—all sizes and in all the new Fall shades. These garments are lined with Skinner's satin, which we guarantee for two seasons. Over fifty other models to select from, all real \$35 values, on sale at both stores, at **\$15.**

\$15 MILLINERY

We are showing the Smartest Trimmed Tailored Hats in the city to-day. We are not hampered with old stock, but all new ideas, and new shapes—We offer for to-morrow \$15 Hats, one of which we illustrate, in French Felt heavily trimmed with two toned wings, Salsation bow and Cabersham ornaments. Such Hats were never offered before at **\$5.**

\$10 Waists

A beautiful assortment of 200 New Fall Evening Waists, of Taffeta, Messaline, Net and Lace. One we illustrate of Silk Net, elaborately trimmed with Lace Medallions and insertions. These are \$10 values, for to-morrow **\$5.00**

\$8.75 Underskirts

You all know that our Silk Underskirt Sales are the talk of the town. To-morrow we offer Silk Petticoats that surpass all others as to good value and wear. 500 Simon's Taffeta Skirts \$8.75 values in all the wanted shades and sizes at **\$4.95**

NOTICE
Millinery and Waist offerings—Market Street Store Only.

GREATER S.F. CLOAK CO

FILLMORE NEAR GEARY STORES MARKET AT TAYLOR



MADE FAMOUS BY YUKON CAT

First Puss Imported into Dawson Sold by Its Owner for Over Thousand Dollars.

June 1, 1909, many tales of the early days.
"The cat that made me famous," said Williams, "like many famous men, had a humble pedigree. I picked her up in an alley in Seattle between First and Second avenues, one night in August, 1897. Next day I went north. I brought the cat along for company as it was my first trip, and I had no thought then of making a profit of it. Dawson was a mighty homeless place the winter of 1897-98. I arrived on one of the last boats that fall and to my astonishment hundreds came to see the cat and offer after offer to purchase it poured in. The camp was lively enough, but its loneliness consisted in the absence of home touches, an absence which my cat seemed to supply. I finally had to sell puss as my money ran out, and I got somewhat over a thousand dollars for her. I do not believe that a homelike cat ever sold for so much before in all history. Next summer they brought in a boxload of cats that the miners eagerly bought, and from that time on the price of cats decreased and their number grew."
A girl is no longer safely married, then she begins to wonder how long it will be until she becomes a widow.

NATIONALISTS WIN ELECTION

Filipinos Assert That Gomez Is Indebted to Negro Votes for Control of Party.

MANILA, Aug. 3.—The election returns are still incomplete, but sufficient returns are in to assure a safe majority for the Nationalists. It is estimated that over 90 per cent of those that registered voted. The leaders are already discussing the policy to be followed and the demands that

will be made in the assembly. They want independence, freedom to carry arms, jury trial, and demand a readjustment of the native members of the Philippine Commission so as to give the Nationalists representation on the commission.
Guerrero will possibly be elected one of the delegates to the United States. The other delegate has not yet been named.
Osmena, of Cebu, who is regarded as a strong conservative, will possibly be the speaker of the assembly.
FILIPINOS VS. NEGROES.
Indications are that the conservative Nationalists will fight the Gomez faction for control of the party. The leaders declare that Gomez was elected by the American negro vote, and not by the Filipinos. They assert that fifty per cent of the vote for Gomez was cast by the negroes. Gomez's majority is 24, but his election will be contested. The latter has called upon his followers to support the American government.

TRIBESMEN WIN FIRST BATTLE

Bandit Raisuli Attacks Sultan's Army Under Bagdi and Is Victorious.

TANGIER, Aug. 3.—Reports from Tetuan say that mountain tribesmen last night attacked and vanquished the government force under General Bagdi, the chief of the Sultan's army, who is conducting the operations against the bandit Raisuli. Several Caid's are among the killed. General Bagdi had his leg broken.

Reinforcements have been sent to Bagdal.
There is no truth in the report that a bank at Casa Blanca has been pillaged, and the story that the servants of the British consular agent at Elksar had been murdered by tribesmen is discredited.
Beyond sending two agents to Casa Blanca with back pay for the government troops there, the governing board has taken no action in the present situation.
YOUNG MAN ARRESTED IN NAKED CONDITION
SACRAMENTO, Aug. 3.—A young man, who gives his name as George W. Smith, and says his home is in San Jose, was arrested early this morning in one of the city parks in a naked condition. He asserted to the arresting officer that he (Smith) was dead. Smith had in his possession a button showing he is a member of San Jose parlor of Native Sons.

ROCKEFELLER CAUGHT IN TOILS OF LAW

FINE OF \$29,240,000 MAY BE FOLLOWED BY SERIOUS CRIMINAL CHARGE

Scored By Landis

Suggest Criminal Prosecution of Officers

BY JAMES S. EVANS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis of the Federal District Court today fined the Standard Oil Company \$29,240,000 for having violated the Elkins law pertaining to rebate on 1462 counts. It was the maximum penalty permitted by the statutes. And it is the largest assessment for an infraction of the law that is recorded in all history for all governments.

It was a dramatic morning in court. What Judge Landis had to say to John D. Rockefeller's trust will live as one of the most sensational utterances coming from the bench. Twice Judge Landis was applauded. But he halted the demonstration himself, rapping fiercely on the wooden desk in front of him with his bare knuckles.

To Go After Railroads

Backed by the cohesive forces of the United States authorities, Judge Landis will proceed against the Chicago and Alton, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Chicago Terminal Railroad companies, that gave to Mr. Rockefeller's oil trust illegal rebates. And he will attack the individuals of both the oil and the railroad corporations, instituting and permitting such preferential rates. The railroads are to be indicted on lines identical with the procedure in the Standard Oil cases, fined by Judge Landis today. The individuals will be prosecuted under the conspiracy act, to which, after conviction, there is prescribed a penitentiary sentence.

Pen Is Suggested

Thus John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, H. H. Rogers, J. A. Moffett and other officers of the Standard Oil Company, together with the contracting freight officers, auditors and other executives of the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, are to be indicted with the end in view of placing on them suits of striped clothing, surrounding them with iron bars, subjecting them to prison rules and condemning them to shame and disgrace.

When Judge Landis had concluded with the reading of his written opinion affecting the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the indicted concern, during the litigation of which the entire commercial world has been interested, he turned to District

IT MAY BE PRISON NEXT

John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, H. H. Rogers, J. A. Moffett and other officers of the Standard Oil Company, together with the contracting freight officers, auditors and other executives of the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, are to be indicted with the end in view of placing on them suits of striped clothing, surrounding them with iron bars, subjecting them to prison rules and condemning them to shame and disgrace.

FOR ALL THESE MEN

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DIE FIGHTING TO ESCAPE FIRE

Two Burned to Death in \$60,000 Blaze.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., August 3.—Fire which broke out in an old wooden building situated between two wooden blocks on Yakima avenue, in the business center, today destroyed at least two lives and about \$60,000 worth of property. One man, a chimney sweep named George Richter, is fatally burned, and another, William Higgins, is missing. The two dead men, whose remains were recovered from the debris, have not been identified, but they are believed to be members of a party of railroad laborers who came in from Klona last night. Their former comrades do not know their names.

BURNED WHILE ASLEEP. Above the restaurant and cigar stores on the ground floor of the buildings was situated a cheap lodging.

(Continued on Page 18.)

WRECK HEROINE TO SWEAR HAWSE WAS BRAVE AT SEA

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—O. S. Watson, a traveling salesman, father of Miss Maybelle Watson, whose heroism during the scenes that followed the going down of the steamer Columbia won fame for her, arrived at his home, 230 Channing way, tonight after a trip through the north, and announced that Miss Maybelle is to begin work at once on an affidavit, which is designed to be a defense for Third Officer Hawse of the Columbia.

Hawse has been accused of cowardice and boorish conduct in connection with the investigation by the authorities in

DETECTIVE ARMY GUARDS RULERS

Czar and Kaiser Are Well Protected.

SWINEMUNDE, August 3.—An army of German and Russian detectives afloat and ashore watched the meeting of the Czar and the Kaiser. The Emperors met under the standard of the Czar at noon. The Kaiser in the royal yacht Hohenzollern, steamed out to where the Czar's yacht lay in waiting. Wilhelm was escorted by the entire German war fleet which was under command of Prince Henry of Prussia. Prince Adalbert, the Kaiser's third son, was on the bridge of the battleship Friederich Karl. Detectives have been unusually active for the past week. Obviously, they feared the meetings of the Emperors might have tempted an anarchist outrage. Every stranger who has arrived at Swinemunde this week was shadowed. What the Emperors discussed today nobody knows, although the papers are filled with speculation. That the meeting was not wholly personal was proved by the fact that the Kaiser was accompanied by Chancellor von Buelow, the secretary of the navy, and all the highest officials of the court and Government.

MAGILLS, OUT ON \$10,000 BONDS, GO TO HOME OF WIFE'S FATHER

CLINTON, Ill., Aug. 3.—Both Fred H. Magill and his wife, Fay Graham Magill, were released this evening on bonds of \$10,000 each. The sureties for the former were French Deland and Mrs. Lou Magill, his mother; for the latter, W. H. Ogilvie, William Monson, Dr. S. A. Graham, a local man, and W. W. Graham, Mrs. Magill's father.

Immediately upon being released, the party drove to the home of Mrs. Magill's father.

The trial of the Magills for the murder of Mrs. Pet Magill will not be begun until Friday, Aug. 9. Hearing arguments for a motion for a continuance until the November term today, Judge Cochran announced that he would try to get one of the other judges of this circuit to try the case at once. If he fails in this trial must go over to the November term.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD, TO PAY LARGEST FINE EVER IMPOSED AND FACE CRIMINAL CHARGES.

TWO INJURED IN CAR COLLISION

California and Powell Street Cables Crash.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Carelessness of a non-union gripman on a southbound Powell-street cable car, caused a serious collision this morning with a westbound California-street cable car. The impact smashed the dummy of the Powell-street car and threw two passengers into the street. A woman was severely injured about the face and a man had two teeth knocked out. There is a signal man at the crossing who operates lights from a small kiosk to warn the gripmen of both lines. The red signal warning to the gripman of the Powell-street car to stop was set, but the gripman failed to heed the warning and allowed his car to pass full speed as the California-street car moved over the crossing. The Powell-street car was hurled from the track. Agents of the United Railroads quickly took charge of the injured passengers and hurried them to their homes before their identity could be ascertained.

Sagun Given Bounce By Gould Family

LONDON, Aug. 3.—While George Gould fairly declines to discuss the report that his sister, who was the Countess de Castellan, desires to marry Prince de Sagun, word comes from the latter's friends in Paris that he has been given his bounce as a result of opposition to the match on the part of the Gould family. The prince, however, has not abandoned hope.

For Rent—Reasonable

Fine, ventilated, modern offices; all on outside; facing on Franklin and Eighth street. Elevator accommodations. Rent reasonable. Apply business manager, TRIBUNE.

STORAGE AUCTION

On Tuesday, August 6, 11 a. m. at the Students Express and Transfer Co. warehouse, corner Steuart and Adeline streets, Berkeley, to pay advances, storage and expenses, 35 different lots of furniture, pianos, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. For further particulars see legal notice.

MEYSEL & MEYSEL, Auctioneers.

Who Am I?

See classified page of TRIBUNE each evening and each day money.

MAYOR TAYLOR WILL BE A CANDIDATE IF ASKED

Political Astuteness Surprises Friends of City's Chief Executive

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—A. Comte, Jr., will be installed as a member of the Board of Supervisors Monday, when Patrick McGushin is to resign and cease collecting \$3.33 1-3 a day for his services as a public servant.

Although the graft prosecutors have succeeded in inducing him to step out and make room for Comte, McGushin has not lost his political aspirations and declares he will be a candidate for office again at the next election.

Loneragan also believes he would be elected if he ran for office, and will make an effort to be put on some kind of a ticket.

The graft prosecutors say they are not interested in the political reincarnation of either McGushin or Loneragan, but that they believe that no one would take the pair seriously when they talk about running for office again.

MAYOR WILLING TO RUN.

Mayor Taylor thinks that an altogether new type of office-holders will hereafter be elected and that the appointment of his Board of Supervisors will prove an incentive to Mayors that will follow him to surround themselves with men whose position puts them above grafting.

Mayor Taylor still refuses to discuss the probability of being a candidate for the office he now holds at the next election, but these close to him say there is no doubt he will be willing to accept the nomination if it comes to him unsolicited. The Mayor is refusing to make any political cap-

ital for himself in the meantime, they say, and is concerned about nothing else but proving to San Francisco what a really honest man can accomplish as chief executive.

SPRECKELS SURPRISED.

Rudolph Spreckels and others connected with the graft prosecution are said to be greatly surprised at the political acumen displayed by Dr. Taylor since he has been made Mayor. Although Taylor is apparently conscientious about adhering to his intention of playing no cheap politics for himself, he has mapped out a carefully prepared program of action.

Mayor Taylor, among other things, wants it understood that he will not be a "reform Mayor." On the saloon

(Continued on Page 18.)

SULTAN'S ARMY MEETS BANDITS

Government Troops Defeated by Tribesmen

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Reports received here from Tangier state that the government forces have met with defeat at the hands of mountain tribesmen. Reports from Tetuan to Tangier are to the effect that General Bagdadi, chief of the sultan's army, who is in command of the troops moving against Ratsuli, the bandit, were attacked last night by mountain tribesmen. The fighting followed, and the sultan's troops were defeated. Among the killed were several Calds.

FOUGHT LIKE DEMONS.

General Bagdadi had his leg broken. The tribesmen fought like demons and with great recklessness. Reinforcements are now on the way to join General Bagdadi's command. The report that the servants of the British consular agent at Elksor have been assassinated by tribesmen, has not been confirmed. There has been pillage of a bank at Casa Blanca, as

was reported in some of the papers. Dispatches from Algiers say that there have been at least two battles west of Stega, a battalion of sharpshooters and a squadron of light artillery, in all 800 men, proceed at once to Oran to sail for Morocco. Six warships are now in readiness at Toulon for service in Moroccan waters.

SPANISH CRUISER SAILS.

Dispatches from Madrid say Spain, which is charged jointly with France in policing Morocco, has ordered the cruiser Don Alvaro de Bazan from Las Palmas to Casa Blanca and directed the commander of the cruiser Dona Maria de Molina to be ready to sail at a moment's notice. The cruiser Infanta Isabelita is at Tangier.

As the outcome of the slaughter of Europeans in Casa Blanca Wednesday last, France and Spain are planning a joint program of operations in Morocco.

(Continued on Page 18.)

WARRANT ISSUED FOR E. J. ZIMMER

Langdon Will Prosecute for Misdemeanor

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Emil J. Zimmer, a vice-president of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, is to be prosecuted on the charge of misdemeanor for his refusal to testify for the people in the bribery case against Louis Glass.

On complaint of Assistant District Attorney John O'Garra, Police Judge Waller today issued a warrant for Zimmer's arrest.

LANGDON IN COURT.

O'Garra and District Attorney Langdon visited the Hall of Justice early this afternoon. They brought with

them a carefully prepared complaint against Zimmer. They at once sought out Judge Waller, who received O'Garra's warrant of arrest.

It is charged in the complaint against Zimmer that on July 24 last, in Judge Lawlor's court, he committed the crime of misdemeanor by refusing to answer the following material question, put to him as a witness for the people in the case against Louis Glass:

THE QUESTION.

"In the last week of February, 1906,

(Continued on Page 18.)

A. ST. GAUDENS DIES

Famous Sculptor Passes From Life at His Home in Cornish.

CORNISH, N. H., Aug. 3.—August St. Gaudens, the famous sculptor, who designed, among his great works, the Shaw memorial, opposite the State House on Beacon street, and the great lions on the grand stairway in the public library, died tonight at ten minutes past 7 o'clock at his home in Cornish.

For several days St. Gaudens had been very ill and he gradually sank in spite of the constant attention of the most skilled physicians. Yesterday morning he was reported to be very low and all through the day he gradually sank lower and lower until at the end he slept as he passed through the portals of death.

Last year Mr. St. Gaudens was operated upon for a minor trouble and although he was relieved temporarily, he continued in poor health. During the last month his decline had been rapid. Until the first part of July he visited his studio nearly every day, but as he grew weaker he had to be assisted to his work. Since the middle of July he was obliged to remain in bed.

Last Wednesday night his condition was such that it was feared he would not live until morning. He rallied, however, but continued in a weak state. For two days before his death he was unconscious the greater part of the time.

mer accused the Germans of bad manners. Hood accused Pick of behaving indecorously in the presence of his wife.

Hood then thrashed Pick and the latter challenged Hood to a duel with swords or pistols. Hood declined and offered to fight Pick with his fists.

When the captain heard of the incident, it is reported that he ordered Hood to quit the ship at the next port.

Hood and his wife disembarked.

Germans aboard was because the for-

STATE EQUALIZERS WILL INCREASE RAILWAY TAXES

SACRAMENTO, August 3.—It is given out on good authority that the State tax rate for this year is fixed at 44 1-2 cents on the hundred dollars, and that the Board of Equalization will on next Monday vote to exact the full 4 per cent on the gross earnings of all railroads, both broad and narrow gauge.

The recent Legislature adopted almost unanimously for submission to the people a Constitutional amendment proposing to tax the gross earnings of public service corporations for support of the government of the State. This Constitutional amendment proposes to tax all railroads 4 per cent of their gross earnings.

The rate decided upon by the Board will increase the assessed value of railroads of the State from about \$81-

000,000 to \$140,000,000. The Pullman Company has been increased something over one million dollars. The Pullman Company refuses to give the State Board any information whatever as to its earnings, either in or out of the State, the report being made up on rolling stock used over the several interstate railroads operating in California with the proportion of such cars due this State. In making the assessment therefore the Board endeavored to arrive at a fair value per car of the standard Pullmans and tourist cars allotted to the State in the report and here this evening. The remains were taken at once to the home of Mrs.

(Continued on page 18.)

FAMILY FEUD ENDED AT THE COFFIN OF SUICIDE

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., August 3.—The remains of Amos R. Rumbaugh, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, who killed himself in Colorado Springs following the suicide of his sweetheart, Laura Matthews of Kansas City, arrived home unexpectedly tonight, as they had not been expected until late tomorrow afternoon. Rela-

tives who went to Chicago to meet the remains missed the casket in some way and it arrived at the station accompanied only by a Greensburg comrade. There was a reunion and wiping out of old scores by the coffin of the suicide in the Rumbaugh home this evening. The remains were taken at once to the home of Mrs.

(Continued on page 18.)

YANKEE WHIPS SAUCY GERMAN; DECLINES TO FIGHT DUEL; ORDERED OFF STEAMER

LONDON, August 3.—The steamer Oceana brings a lot of indignant Americans from Sweden. They complain that the captain compelled R. H. Hood and wife of New York to leave the vessel because Hood declined to fight a duel with Herr Pick of Berlin.

According to the captain, the friction between the Americans and the Germans aboard was because the for-

Fruit Warehouses Burned at San Jose

SAN JOSE, Aug. 3.—Two buildings belonging to the California Fruit company in the railroad yards of San Jose were destroyed by fire this evening at 9 o'clock. The fire burned for more than an hour before it was finally brought under control that there was no danger of spreading. The buildings were used by the fruit company as storehouses for machinery. The loss is estimated at \$80,000, which will be partially covered by insurance.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER, FIRED, FACES PROSECUTION UNDER JUDGE LANDIS' ORDER MAY RUN AGAIN

(Continued from page 17.)

Attorney Sims and directed that a panel of sixty men appear before him August 14. The duties of this inquisitorial body will be to look after the offending railroads and the individuals.

Attorneys in Panic

The announcement threw the attorneys for Mr. Rockefeller almost into a panic. There were present Chauncey W. Martyn, Robert W. Stewart and Merritt Starr, associates of A. D. Eddy, general western counsel for the Standard Oil. John S. Miller and Mr. Eddy are in Europe and Moritz Rosenthal is on a vacation in the East. All of them have been asked to come home at once. In a moment after the decision the news was telegraphed to Mr. Rockefeller at his home near Cleveland. J. A. Moffett, president of the Indiana company, now in New York, immediately gave out an interview in which he criticized the court's action and strenuously defended the commercial course pursued by his company.

District Attorney Sims and his associates, James H. Wilkinson, were highly gratified with the court's action. Judge Landis had nothing to say.

Worse Than Pilferer

Judge Landis began to give sledge-hammer blows to the Standard Oil trust from the moment he took the bench. No such language was ever before incorporated into judicial sentences as he shot straight at the biggest commercial association of men in all the world. Of their methods, he said that the making of counterfeit coin and the pilfering of moneys from the mails, were acts less violent against society than those systems of commercialism exercised by the Standard Oil Company. He said: "The men who thus deliberately violate this law (meaning the Elkins law) wound society more deeply than does he who counterfeits coin or steals money from the mails."

The court reviewed the objections of counsel in their many forms. He read from his typewritten pages with a slow and studied speech, his voice rising as the most important declarations were uttered. Wall street men had their representatives present. They were there to take advantage of the decision by what effect it would have upon the market. These representatives sat at the entrance to the courtroom that they might get away the moment the extent of the fine was known.

Brokers Rush Out

That information was reserved until the very last of Judge Landis' utterances. Like a flash twenty men tried to get through the doors leading to the elevators at the same moment. The confusion exasperated the court. Probably Judge Landis knew the character of the business of those making the noise. He directed that the marshal preserve order.

The offenses for which the Standard Oil Company was convicted were for shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, at a lower rate than scheduled, either to the public or to the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was proved that the Standard Oil Company profited by the hauling of 6000 cars at the preferential rate, \$223,000. The penalty following is more than 100 times the original profit. The Standard Oil Company could, with \$29,240,000, build and equip, as no railroad in the nation is equipped, a three-track system from Whiting to East St. Louis, at less than the figure it will have to yield in the event Judge Landis' decision is upheld. And attorneys say there is little doubt of that.

Delay in Appeal

Merritt Starr, counsel for the Standard Oil Company, made the

EXCERPTS FROM DECISION MADE BY JUDGE LANDIS

The following excerpts are from the decision made by Judge Landis in Chicago today:

"A more abhorrent heresy could not be conceived. There is no more reason for the claim of natural right to private contract for the exercise by a railway company of the public power with which it is endowed than there would be for the claim of similar right to private contract with the collector of customs or tax assessor for a secret valuation of property."

"The true and primary test is whether the commodity to be transported is to pass from one State to another State. If it does so pass, then it is interstate commerce, regardless of whether the rails over which it moves be operated by one or by many carriers."

"The Court is not impressed by the doleful predictions of counsel for the defendant as to the hardships upon the honest shipper to be anticipated from the enforcement of this rule."

"The only man liable to get into trouble is he who, being in control of the routing of large volumes of traffic, conceives a scheme for the evasion of the law, and connives with railway officials for its execution."

usual formal objections to the decision. They were overruled.

When asked later if his client would appeal directly to the Supreme Court, or if the United States Court of Appeals would review this most extraordinary judicial finding, Mr. Starr said that counsel had not yet decided on the course to be pursued. That will be determined when Attorneys Miller, Eddy and Rosenthal return. Meantime, sixty days are given to prepare a bill of exceptions. If the case goes to the Court of Appeals, a ruling by that judicial body should be rendered by January next. If Judge Landis is sustained, of course it is expected that the Standard Oil will ask that the Supreme Court at Washington pass upon the constitutionality of the law, and this should be reached, according to District Attorney Sims, by the October term, fourteen months hence.

One phase of the contention raised by the Standard Oil was briefly though caustically commented upon by Judge Landis. It had been said by counsel for the company that the Constitution of the United States gives an inherent right to make secret agreements with reference to railroad rates. Judge Landis said:

"Candor obliges the court to say that it knows nothing to support it but the eminence of the counsel who asserted it. A more abhorrent heresy could not well be conceived. One might as well assert the right to make a secret agreement with the collector of customs or a tax assessor for a low rate of customs duties or a much-reduced rate on property."

Retort Brings Applause

During the course of the trial, Attorney Miller intimated that Judge Landis was being influenced by the rabble. He was rebuked, as it seemed, sufficiently at the time. Judge Landis glared at him and after he had framed a sentence suitable for the occasion, he let drive at the highest-paid attorney in the United States in a manner creating a sensation. Nor did Judge Landis let the incident close. He referred to it today. After quoting from Mr. Miller, Judge Landis said:

"Waiving the question of the studied insolence of this language in so far as it may be aimed at the present occupant of the bench, the court can, of course, only leave to the discretion of the Standard Oil Company the wisdom and propriety of a \$100,000,000 corporation gratuitously inaugurating agitation about the 'mob.'"

The crowded courtroom broke forth into a round of applause. But it was quickly stifled.

New Interpretations

And though soon, over, the expression proceeded, flaying, crushing, stinging. New and important interpretations were given the acts regulating interstate commerce. If a railroad, however short its line may be, hauls goods shipped from another State, it is amenable to interstate commerce laws. Even though a railroad starts and ends in a single county, yet if it hauls property that has



A photographic study of H. H. Rogers, next to John D. Rockefeller in control of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Rogers was recently stricken down at his desk. To the right he is shown as he looked on his recent arrival from Europe. To the left of the cut is shown "Fairhaven," the summer home to which the stricken Standard Oil magnate was taken in his private yacht.

been received by it from another road, and that road received its consignment from another State, it is nevertheless subject to interstate regulation. As Judge Landis interprets the acts of Congress, an offense is complete whenever any property is transported at less than the lawful rate, and if this be true, the law is violated every time any property is so transported. It will be remembered that Attorney Miller contended that, even if the Standard Oil Company had transgressed the statutes, but one indictment could be found.

Judge Landis gave eloquent reasons why he fined the Standard Oil Company the fullest amount authorized. In his opinion, it was not a virgin crime that led to conviction. Repeated assaults had been made upon the integrity of the community. He said on this point that, "where the only possible motive of the crime is the enhancement of dividends and the only punishment authorized is a fine, great caution must be exercised by the court lest the fixing of a fine of a small amount encourage the defendant to further violation by esteeming the penalty to be in the nature of a license."

And then he named the sum.

Landis Acted Alone

The opinion delivered today, and one that attorneys say will go down in judicial history for all time to come, was prepared, so it is learned, wholly by the judge himself. No one except his stenographer saw the document until after it had become a part of the court record. It was not submitted to Washington. Indeed, District Attorney Sims, a confidant of Judge Landis, did not have the opportunity of looking at the document until it had been read. He did not previously know how much the fine would be, or the interpretation that would be given the laws at issue. But when he heard it, Mr. Sims was one of the happiest of men. The district attorney, assisted by James H. Walkerson, special counsel for the government, has worked unremittingly on the case ever since the indictments were asked for a year ago. For weeks neither went home for dinner, remaining in the Federal building until midnight and re-

turning there at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Could Collect Fine

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the corporation fined today, has a capital stock of \$1,000,000. It has no tank lines and few oils. Thus the physical property of this character would not be sufficient to satisfy the government's claim if final jurisdiction sustains Judge Landis. But at Whiting, Ind., the refinery for the Standard Oil Company of the west, probably the largest of its kind in the world, is owned and operated by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. It was related in court that the Whiting, Ind., plant was worth more than \$50,000,000.

The government, in instructing its warrant, could, after final jurisdiction, levy on this plant and offer it for sale to the highest bidder. But government attorneys in Chicago say that they are satisfied that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, directed by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, would satisfy the judgment within a week after the order was issued.

LOOKING FOR BROTHER AND ONE-EYED MAN

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—A. M. Fletcher, who claims to be the inventor of imperishable paint, has lost his brother, his brother's money and a one-eyed man. J. W. Fletcher is the lost one and \$150 worth of telegrams soon about over the surface of California have failed to locate him.

Today in desperation A. M. Fletcher applied for assistance in discovering his elusive relative. The Fletchers come from Auburn, N. P. 8000, Washington. They left there together about a fortnight ago and the lost brother had about \$1000 and the one-eyed man with him when he disappeared.

A. M. Fletcher today said: "I have spent all my available coin looking for my brother. We left home together, like your Kolb and Dill. I was the one who didn't carry the money. Then we fell in with the fellow with the one eye and they left me. I guess it didn't take two eyes to see which of us was the capitalist, for the fellow picked out my brother right away. However, though I am financially embarrassed until I get the funds I have wired for, I am not discouraged."

You may say for the benefit of anyone who may try to conceal my whereabouts, that I am no quitter. I have had a case actively prosecuted in the courts for the last twenty years and I haven't given up yet. I guess that kind of tenacity will locate my brother. All I want is the money, or the one-eyed man. The money is only accessory, and the man is only an identification mark."

J. W. Fletcher, the lost man, suffered a recent nervousment. He then disposed of valuable property and was trying to find a way to travel. He has plenty of money.

KILLED WIFE THEN HIMSELF

After Month of Married Life Husband Slays Spouse During Quarrel.

CAMDEN, N. J. Aug. 3.—Although married less than a month, a young couple in East Camden had a violent quarrel in their home, and as a result the wife was killed and the husband died in the Cooper Hospital here.

The wife was only seventeen years old and her husband four years older. During the quarrel the husband followed his wife to her room, after he had attempted to choke her, and there aimed a bullet into her brain, causing her death almost instantly.

Seeing his wife dead at his feet the murderer turned the weapon on himself and inflicted an injury which soon resulted in his death.

The wife was Mrs. Alice Brust, daughter of George A. Brust, a well-known resident of East Camden. Her husband was Hubert Brust. Their friends had been planning a little party for them for the following day.

The bride's mother died about a year ago, and since then the girl had been keeping house for her father and his six children. Brust persuaded the girl to marry him last month, and they had been living in the house since the wedding, the young wife doing all the housework as she had done before the marriage.

The young couple often twitted one another about companions they had known before their marriage, but were received at the savings bank none of these remarks ever brought on anything like a serious quarrel. They generally were laughed away.

WILD FIGHT WITH PYTHON

MAHALAPYE, Bechuanaland, South Africa, Aug. 3.—One of a party of hunters in this district shot a wild python and hurled across the veld to pick it up when he stumbled over something and fell on top of a huge python hidden in the grass. Instantly the reptile coiled itself about him, pinning the left arm, with the gun, to the man's side.

Trying to loosen the fearful pressure, the man gripped the python's throat with his free hand and shouted to his companions, who had scattered, for help. They were too far away to hear, and the python began to work its way toward a tree, about which it planned to coil its tail, thus gaining a purchase which would have enabled it easily to crush its victim.

The hunter struggled frantically to reach his clasp knife, but the coils were too tight and his breath was leaving him. A moment more and he knew he must succumb. By a desperate effort he managed to pull the python's head toward him, and then, without knowing whether the charge would enter his own body or the python's. Luckily the shot struck the reptile in the back and the huge folds relaxed for an instant.

The hunter staggered to his feet, but the snake seized him again by the time he was on his feet. He was slowly being drawn into the coil again when the other hunters arrived and rescued him.

(Continued from page 17.)

question and the conduct of the all-night district he believes they are matters which he should not be concerned about and will make no effort to effect new regulations for either. He thinks they can very well go along as they have been.

FRENCH RESTAURANTS SAFE

The trial of Schmitts proved that he had very changeable views about French restaurants.

Mayor Taylor has no such opinions, and believes the French restaurants, like other institutions of the city, might well not be a source of complaint once an efficient chief of police and the right kind of a Police Commission are in office.

The removal of Dinan and the appointment of a new Police Commission are matters which Mayor Taylor

is devoting much attention to, but with the exception of his own legal advisors he is not discussing what his plans are in this connection.

TO REMOVE COMMISSION

Legal obstructions are expected to be put in the way of the Mayor when he comes to remove the Police Commission, but he is confident that the thing can be accomplished in a manner that will stand the test of court review.

When the Taylor Supervisors meet Monday, an effort will be made to speed the work of street improvement by business men of the burned district. Magee, Center, and Brenner comprise the committee of the board dealing with street improvement and they will be asked to let their assistance in having this work attended to.

IS FOURTEENTH WEEK OF BIG STRIKE—NO END YET

Railroad Officials Say They Are Carrying New Passengers All the Time—Strikers Say It's False

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Today ended the fourteenth week of the car strike with both the strikers and the United Railroad standing firm, neither apparently showing any signs of giving up the contest but both prepared to continue the fight indefinitely.

Patrick Calhoun said today that the strike was over so far as the company was concerned. He said that the cars are carrying many new passengers and the receipts keep increasing day by day. Thursday last, he said, the receipts were heavier of any since the strike, while Friday the receipts were slightly less, and the company today, he said, would exceed those of Thursday. He said the revenue for the month of July shows an increase of over \$2500 a day over the month of June and the present month, judging from the three days just passed, would give another big daily increase.

ALL LINES INCREASING

All the lines, he said, show an increase. The Elgin, San Francisco, Valencio, Castro, Fillmore and Haight street lines are now carrying as many passengers as before the strike, while the Mission line shows an increase in increase daily in number of passengers.

Calhoun said that he has now over 1400 permanent platform men in his employ and new men are being hired at the rate of 20 or 25 a day to fill the places of the strikers. Over 200 of the old men have gone back, and each day a number apply for reinstatement.

CORNELIUS SAYS NAY

The statements of Calhoun are denied by President Cornelius of the Carpenters Union, who says that the situation is more promising at present than for several weeks. He says that the men are standing loyally by the union and that the reported number of desertions is untrue. He says that the receipts of the union show that the union men and women are standing loyally by the union, and their contribution to make a splendid fight for principles of honest labor. Cornelius says he has no fear for the outcome, and declares that the carmen will surely win their contest.

H. Martin, a striking gripman, formerly employed on the California street line, was arrested Friday night for throwing a brick through the window of a Police station. He was arraigned before Police Judge Conlan and released on \$100 cash bail.

MILLIONS FOR BUILDING CITY

ANXIETY FELT OVER PIUS X

San Francisco's Rehabilitation Progressing and Business Holding Its Own.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Real Estate and financial conditions in San Francisco are set forth in detail in the July circular issued by Thomas Magee & Sons, which will say:

There were 625 sales of real estate recorded in the month of July for a total of \$1,700,000. The financial depression which is affecting the entire country, together with all the special troubles which San Francisco has been burdened with, have all had their effect on the volume of transactions in the real estate market. Under all the conditions the total for the month, while indicating a continued business in smaller properties, loans that are being placed at the present time are not for use in buying real estate, but for a far more important use—that of rebuilding the city.

It has been estimated that there were 25,180 buildings destroyed by the fire, and that there have been erected and completed since the fire 6000 buildings, and that there are in process of erection and nearly completed 3000 more buildings, so that fully 30 per cent of our buildings can be said to have been restored. Building operations for the month shows an increase over the month of June, and the contracts let for the month amount to \$4,687,618. Building contracts let since the fire amount to about \$68,000,000.

MORTGAGES FOR JULY. There were 1654 mortgages recorded against San Francisco real estate during the month of July, for a total of \$2,730,024. During the same period 1024 mortgages were recorded against the city. The savings banks are making no new loans, but are from time to time renewing old loans and recording mortgages and deeds of trust for loans agreed on before the recent stringency in the money market. It is not remarkable that the largest part of the mortgages are under the head of private individuals. The need for money and the willingness to borrow at higher rates of interest are shown in the figures under this head.

Individuals loaned \$328,230 during the month. The San Francisco Union loaned \$625,500; the Elbernia bank loaned \$485,100; the Mutual Savings bank loaned \$240,400; the German Savings bank loaned \$248,150; the other banks following with smaller amounts. The first large mortgage to be given on San Francisco real estate to an Eastern financial institution was recorded during the month. This was for a loan of \$250,000 on the Barron properties, southwest corner of Geary and Post street, between Kearny street and Grant avenue. On the first place named the lender believes is in course of reconstruction, and the second place will be immediately improved with a modern building, which has been leased to O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., and is believed to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent net during construction of improvement, and at 5 1/2 per cent net thereafter.

During the month just closed there was loaned by the banks in California outside of San Francisco on real estate in this city \$29,580. Interest rates ran from 5 to 5 1/2 per cent net. With a rate of nearly 12 per cent, the rate of interest, therefore, on the majority of loans is 7 1/2 per cent gross. Rates of dividends to depositors were advanced by all the savings banks. This, together with the high tax rate, made it inevitable that interest rates advanced to 7 or 7 1/2 per cent gross.

CITY HOLDS HER POSITION

Notwithstanding all the troubles of various kinds through which San Francisco has been passing since the April, 1906, we have not only retained our position as the financial center of the Pacific Coast, but we are growing as a banking and financial center. The increase in our bank clearings, the total bank clearings for the half year ending June 30, 1907, was \$122,558,888. The increase for the six months closed is more than double the total for the corresponding period in 1901, only six years ago.

Health of Pope Exciting Grave Alarm of His Attendants and Doctors.

ROME, August 3.—Although from time to time unfounded and alarming rumors are spread regarding the precarious condition of the health of the Pope, there is no denying that some anxiety exists at present. This anxiety is not limited to the members of his entourage who have occasion to approach the Pope often during the day and to watch the slow but sure progress of his illness, but is shared as well by his medical attendants, who do not hesitate to give expression to it when occasions arise.

According to the Pope's consulting physician, Dr. Petacci, who is now a daily visitor to the Vatican palace because of the absence from Rome of Dr. Lapponi, the usual medical attendant, the Pope is suffering from some ailment resembling nervous prostration in its symptoms. This eminent physician attributes to the worries and troubles of mind inseparable from the exalted position the Pope occupies and to the weight of his responsibilities. The Pope is so alarmed at the symptoms that he has written messages to his colleagues, Dr. Lapponi, to return immediately to Rome from his vacation in the north of Italy. According to the physician there is not any immediate danger, but both he and Dr. Lapponi insist that Pius X., as soon as the ceremonies connected with the fourth anniversary of his election and coronation are over, shall take a complete rest of at least two months.

FEAR A SHORT REIGN.

This will be done and the prelates in the Pope's entourage and the sisters of Pius X. have been enlisted in the good cause of preventing the Pope from unnecessarily fatiguing himself. The doctors while hopeful of prolonging the life of the Pope with due care and attention, do not make a secret of the fact that he is a doomed man, and that he will not reign half as long as his two immediate predecessors, both of whom celebrated the twenty-fifth year of their pontificate. Vatican prelates say Pius X. does not possess the virile constitution of his immediate predecessor, Leo XIII., nor the jovial position of Pius IX., but is inclined to worry over little things. Ever since he was elected to the Papal throne he has had continual occasion to worry. The troubles between the Holy See and the French Government which were started in the last years of the reign of Pope Leo, assumed an acute phase soon after Pius X. was elected, and have caused him a long succession of disappointments which are not yet ended.

San Francisco still occupies the seventh place on the list of the United States cities rated on bank clearings, as follows: New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and San Francisco. The figures for the half year just closed over the figures for the same period of 1906 is 38 per cent. This increase, it must be remembered, has taken place in spite of the fact that Oakland has now a clearing house of her own, and this has reduced San Francisco's figures considerably. The clearing of Oakland previous to the fire were made through the San Francisco clearing house.

Reports made by the savings banks of San Francisco for the six months ending June 30, 1907, show savings deposits amounting to \$182,722,250.55. The loans on San Francisco real estate are a little over \$75,000,000, practically the same as the figure reported for the same period a year ago. The loans on other California real estate are also practically the same as the real estate of California have been nearly all repaid. One per cent of the loans on real estate in San Francisco are repaid on real estate, all of it within the last year.

IS WITHDRAWN AND BOY FIGHT

Santa Clara Sheriff Unsuccessfully Attacked in Court by District Attorney.

Deputy District Attorney James P. Brown in the court of Justice Brown here today made the charge that the withdrawal of the prosecution in the case of Attorney Barrington, who is charged with subornation of perjury, were being tampered with in the sheriff's office.

There was intense excitement in Justice Brown's court. The judge started an investigation of the charges and was even hinted that a grand jury might be called to investigate. Attorney O'Neal denied the charges of the prosecution, but insisted that the sheriff and his deputies be placed on the stand.

THE OPPORTUNE ARRIVAL. (As it happens on the scene.) "Father, haven't you a brother?" "Yes, child, but we haven't seen him for twenty-seven years ago in Australia. Have you ever heard from him since?" "Never, but he is coming here today for some reason. Here he comes now," etc., etc.

"Yes, in the wild of Central Africa I found this savage chief. He was an interesting fellow."

"I should like to have met him."

"That were impossible, Lady Geraldine. No women are admitted to his country. But, as I live here he comes now," etc., etc.

"Yes, in the wild of Central Africa I found this savage chief. He was an interesting fellow."

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Thirteen-Year-Old Puts Up Ball While Adult Enemy Goes to City Prison.

Kirby Hickey, a 13-year-old newsboy and Anton Pierra, a Portuguese peasant vendor, aged 40, assisted Police Officer Kelly to arrest each other last evening after they had engaged in a game of football at the corner of Seventh and Broadway.

There was intense excitement in Justice Brown's court. The judge started an investigation of the charges and was even hinted that a grand jury might be called to investigate. Attorney O'Neal denied the charges of the prosecution, but insisted that the sheriff and his deputies be placed on the stand.

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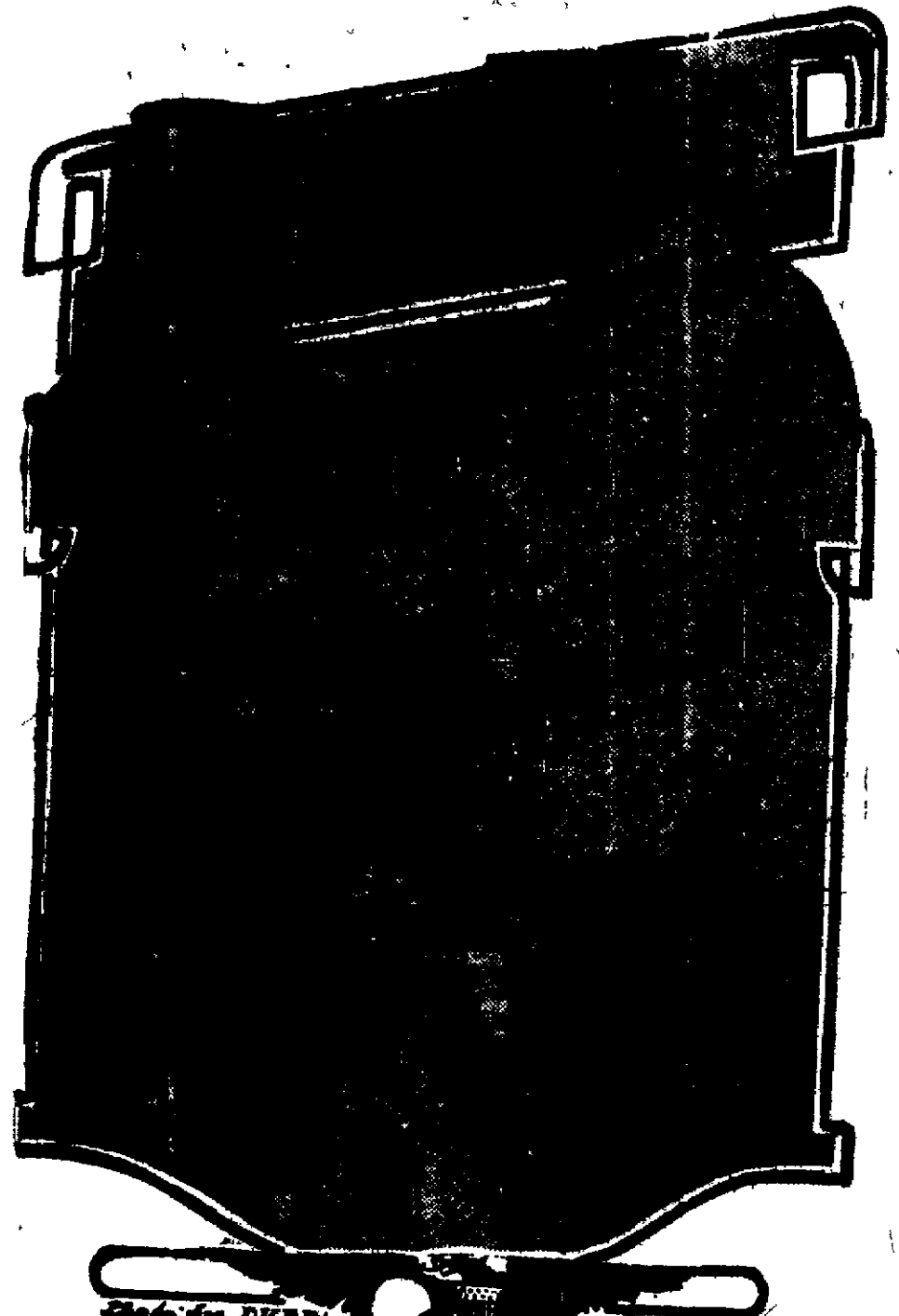
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FRIENDS WHO ARE NOTED



Snapshot of Admiral Baron Yamamoto on the left shaking hands with General Frederick Dent Grant on the right during their meeting at Governor's Island, New York.

HIS APOLOGY. "Really, Mr. Dubley," complained the spoiled beauty, as the usher showed them to their seats, "I'm not accustomed to sitting in the balcony."

"I'm sorry," you the truth," stammered Dubley, "I wanted to get seats downstairs, but I didn't know whether to pronounce it 'balcony' or 'par-kay'."

"Really, Mr. Dubley," complained the spoiled beauty, as the usher showed them to their seats, "I'm not accustomed to sitting in the balcony."

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IS SEAWORTHY

After Expenditure of Hundreds of Thousands Great Vessel Makes Trial Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—For ten hours today the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria, which has been in dry dock at Hunter's Point undergoing repairs rendered necessary by her going ashore on Rabbit Island of the Hawaiian group, was put through her paces. Her engines were thoroughly tested and her compasses adjusted.

Under command of Captain Daniel Friele, for many years in command of the China, the Manchuria was sent out ten miles beyond the heads and exposed to a few minor details of machinery, was found to be in a satisfactory condition. Representatives of both the Union Iron Works and the Pacific Mail Steamship company were aboard, besides many invited guests. Captain Friele, Buchanan and John Macaulay, as representatives of Lloyd's, as well as the agents of other marine insurance companies, also made the trip.

TROOPS ABOARD THE LOGAN. The Twenty-ninth Infantry, under command of Colonel E. P. Pendleton, arrived this afternoon from Fort Douglas, Utah, and went directly from the ferry building to the United States transport dock, where they marched aboard the United States transport Logan. The Logan is scheduled to sail Monday for Manila. The regiment numbers approximately 800 men. It is to be stationed at Fort McKinley on the island of Luzon. It will probably be on duty in the islands for two years.

STEAMER TOLOSAN ATTACHED. The German tramp steamer Tolosan, the Chinese crew of which deserted in a body yesterday, while the vessel was tied up to the Beale-street wharf charging their office with extreme cruelty, today finished unloading her cargo of coal and pulled out into the stream. A United States Deputy Marshal is aboard to prevent her departure, before the captain has fled hands to cover the attachment which William Walker has placed against her. The writ of attachment calls for \$14,744 and the action is brought against M. Johnson, the owner. Walker is the assignee of the Barneason-Hubbard Company.

WATER FRONT NOTES. The levitating crew of the Tolosan, who were arrested on a charge of violating the Chinese exclusion law and placed in the Alameda county jail, will appear for a hearing before Judge Heacock of the Federal courts Monday, when they will probably be permitted to tell their story of alleged cruelty.

S. O. Beasley, one of the stake-boatmen stationed about 8000 yards off their office, was nearly run down by the Norwegian steamer Telius this afternoon. He only saved his life by cutting his anchor line and pulling out of the way at the last moment. He was lying anchor signals at the time, but the big steamer paid no attention to his flags.

"SUNDAY TEA" EGGS. Take one-half dozen eggs and boil twenty minutes. Remove and let cool. Peel and set in ice box. Saturday night when ready to serve, drop in thick cream sauce for ten minutes. Before placing on table, sprinkle chopped parsley over them.

CHILELAINS. Varnish the affected parts and you never will have any more trouble with them.

MRS. GUEST ON AUTO TOUR



Mrs. Goodwin Guest, whose picture here appears, is the famous automobilist. She is making a short trip to Europe. She will return in time for the Vanderbilt cup race.

WISCONSIN GIRLS AS RAILROAD LABORERS

OGDENSBURG, Wis., Aug. 3.—In response to his call for laborers to aid in the construction of a railroad spur in Waupaca, two young girls recently appeared before Assemblyman Thomas J. McGrath and requested that they be given a trial.

McGrath was skeptical regarding their abilities, but reluctantly gave them a trial, placing them on the driver's seat of a wagon. They showed they were able to handle the teams as well as could any experienced man driver, and at the end of the day's work McGrath said he wished he could gain the services of more of the woman workers.

One of the girls offered to get a dozen willing hands during the evening if the contractor would only furnish her with a horse.

McGrath saw hope of breaking the labor famine which had been hindering progress on the railroad work, and readily agreed to the proposition.

Cleaning up the traces of the day's labor, the young woman mounted and made the rounds of a score of farm houses in the neighborhood, and bright and early the next morning a good bevy of them showed up, ready to take up the task. Now the building of the road is moving forward with all possible rapidity.

DOES IT OCCUR TO YOU? That late hours are a frequent cause of the appearance of premature wrinkles.

That if we took the trouble occasionally to "count our mercies" most of us would find that we have more to be thankful for than to grumble at.

That "absence of occupation is not rest."

That you cannot expect admiration if you never take any trouble to deserve it?

That if you really care for a person you will not say unkind things to, or of, them?

That your wife's temper, whether good or bad, is often only a reflection of your own?

That personal remarks are seldom in good taste?

That when you meet a friend and say to her, "How pretty you are looking!" it is by no means paying her a compliment?

Dealer—This will be three dollars and forty-seven cents. I shall have to get it changed—unless (hesitating)—unless you can change a ten-thousand-dollar bill.

Somebody's Journal.

TO APOLOGIZE FOR, HE SAYS

Would Repeat the Same Action Again and Feel Honored at Being Expelled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—In spite of the action of the board of directors of the Olympic Club in expelling him from membership because of the episode over the presence of Patrick Calhoun at a banquet of the club, Dr. Charles A. Clinton insists that there is nothing for which he should apologize. In the typewritten defense which he filed with the board at the time he was expelled he denied emphatically that he had any intention in question disturbed the harmony, or in any way had impaired the good name of the Olympic Club. He still stands by that declaration.

In an interview today the Doctor said: "I have long been a member of the Olympic Club and have been very much devoted to it. This Calhoun incident was really the first occasion on which I was asked to protect the honor of the club and that under similar circumstances I would again do precisely what I had done in this matter."

WAS NOT ASSAULTED. As to the charges made by the club at the time of the expulsion that Dr. Clinton made false statements to the newspaper concerning the Calhoun affair, the expelled member said his statements to the newspaper were true and that he had no other members of the club had garbled the facts. Said he: "Statements reported to have been made by others was that I had been assaulted and maltreated by some of the members and guests with false. I denied it absolutely, stating in substance what had occurred, as I felt bound to protect the honor of the club and of the credit of the club, from distortions and misrepresentations which would have created scandal by their publication."

Dr. Clinton's typewritten defense, which he had sent to the board before his expulsion, goes thoroughly into the question of what happened at the "boost" banquet. Here is the doctor's version of it:

"While the members of the club and their guests were seated at the banquet table, Mr. Calhoun, who was not a member, entered the room and was greeted by some of the members and guests with applause. I felt that it was not proper for any member of the club to have invited a non-member to the banquet while he was under indictment by the grand jury for a felony."

OTHERS FELT THE SAME. "I heard many expressions of similar feeling from others at the table. To protect the honor and reputation of the club and to avoid the possibility of an attempt being made to put the club in a false light before the community by calling upon him for a speech I left my seat at the table and represented to one of the leading members that it would be highly mistaken to grant a number of guests and members to have Mr. Calhoun make any speech at the banquet while he stood indicted for the gravest crime which a man can commit against the public."

"Later, in spite of the rule announced, I heard Mr. Calhoun commence speaking in response to further calls which were made for him. I deemed it my duty to myself and the club to make formal protest against it, and I did so in language that I consider to be fresh and decorous. I stated in substance that I deplored the presence of Mr. Calhoun at the banquet and that I was sorry that he could not have been expelled."

SOCIALLY NOT LEGALLY. "As to the point raised by some members that a man's innocence is presumed until he is proved guilty. I desire to state that the legal presumption has nothing to do with the social relations of a person indicted for a crime."

"I hoped and believed that there would be no publicity concerning the incident and that the club would suffer no injury from either the ill-advised invitation of Mr. Calhoun to attend the banquet or from the protest which, in justice to myself and the club, I was bound to make when it was attempted to use the club to its infinite injury and discredit, as an agency for the vindication and glorification of Mr. Calhoun and to thereby neutralize, as far as possible, the outraged public sentiment of the community which demanded his vigorous prosecution for the crimes for which he was indicted."

GOOD POINTS OF CATS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

The day is past when everything that purrs or meows is considered a cat worth having.

With the ever-increasing cult of the cat, owners are becoming more particular about good points, and considerable study is expended by fanciers on the necessary qualifications.

Such qualifications, of course, vary with the breed. In long haired cats the ruff is the first thing to be considered. The tufts of hair between the toes, the ear tufts and the flexibility of the tail come next, says Home Chat.

With the short haired cats the color is of great importance, and so are the eyes, ears, and the shape of the head. White cats should have blue eyes, and those of other colors green eyes.

Here are some of the good points to be taken into consideration when buying a cat:

Head—Great breadth between the eyes.

Eyes—Round and wide open.

Nose—Short and tapered.

Ears—Light, deep chested.

Legs—Straight.

Tails—Small and rounded.

Neck—Thin and graceful.

Tail—Bent at the end in long haired cats.

A GREAT WALKER.

John R. Dos Passos, one of New York's well-known lawyers, is now 68, and for thirty years and more has been one of the greatest walkers of the town. He has been a walker for health, and his stride rivals that of Edward Payson Weston. "Walking as much as ever," Mr. Dos Passos was asked the other day what he had been doing for the last few years. "I have been walking business from June 1 to the autumn. There is little or no vitality in the atmosphere in the summer months; therefore there can be little vitality in the system. Good from walking only comes when there is vitality in the atmosphere. Otherwise it is harmful." New York Sun.

CAR SICKNESS.

Put a piece of dried beef in your mouth on entering the train. As soon as the strength has been extracted, replace with fresh piece. Continue in this manner until you have reached your destination. This has been tried by many, and found to be a cure for the disagreeable illness.

SWOLLEN FEET.

During the hot weather, when one's feet are swollen and ache and burn, before retiring put them under the faucet or any water that is fresh and cool. Rub them for several minutes. Where the feet are callous, while they are softened by the water, knead and rub with a rough towel.

UNITED PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS

517 23rd St., Near Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Cal. AND 719 VAN NESS AVE., SAN FRANCISCO

DOCTORS THAT CAN CURE SICK MEN

ARE YOU suffering from early indiscretion, sexual weakness, spermatorrhoea, kidney, bladder or prostatic troubles, specific blood diseases (syphilis), stricture, varicocele, gleet, gonorrhoea or any other complicated, long-standing, deep-seated diseases? If so—

ARE YOU aware that nine out of every ten cases treated by old methods are NOT CURED, BUT BECOME CHRONIC, and the organs remain injured for life?

DO YOU KNOW that the proper treatment of men's diseases requires a greater degree of skill and a much more elaborate equipment than the average physician has at his command?

THEN, in justice to yourself, waste no time nor money with quacks but consult us. WE ARE regularly graduated university-trained specialists, who have made a long special study of genito-urinary and all complicated private diseases of men, and are today duly recognized by the highest medical authorities as

THE LEADING SPECIALISTS FOR MEN

WE MAKE NO FOOLISH PROPOSITIONS—WE DON'T PUBLISH MISLEADING PICTURES—WE ADVERTISE NO "CHEAP CURES"—WE SELL NO ELECTRIC BELTS—WE HAVE NO MUSEUMS OF ANATOMY, BUT WE DO ASSURE YOU that our prestige and standing in the community and profession for our SKILL, HONESTY AND INTEGRITY cannot be questioned, and by our acts we wished to be judged.

THE THOUSANDS OF COMPLICATED CASES WE HAVE CURED WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED ARE OUR BEST REFERENCES. OUR OFFICES are equipped with the most modern appliances for the TREATMENT AND CURE of all special diseases of men.

YOU MAY consult us privately in confidence. You will be examined in a thoroughly scientific manner and your diagnosis and advice will be cheerfully given to you ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. After this, if you desire to be treated and we undertake your case, we positively guarantee to cure you and make you WELL AND STRONG, AS YOU OUGHT TO BE, A MAN AMONG MEN.

Our fees are moderate and within the reach of all.

No matter what your ailments are, call or write to us today, stating your case plainly, in your own way. All letters truthfully answered in plain sealed envelopes.

Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 2 only. Telephone Oakland 7901.

THIS WILL BE THE BANNER WEEK TO BUY CLOTHES

Wholesale Clothing Stock—Bowen & Co.'s Bankrupt Stock and over \$20,000 worth of delayed-in-transit—finest clothing from the best-known makers in the United States.

MOST DESPERATE PRICE SLASHING OF THE NEW CENTURY UNDER DIRECTION OF

The United F. M. & S. and Adjustment Co.,

1135-1137-1139 Market Street, Between 7th and 8th Sts.

One-half block from Postoffice SAN FRANCISCO

The greatest crowds of buyers that ever attended a clothing sale on the coast—an opportunity for public to save from 40 per cent to 60 per cent and get the very latest and best Suits, Overcoats, Pants and boys' and children's clothing that man can produce or money will buy. Sale lasts two weeks; positively no longer.

SUITS

The largest variety of suits, overcoats and pants ever offered at positive retail sacrifice (fine goods). Salesroom 60x165 feet.

\$3.99—Good dark and medium color, \$8 and \$9 suits.

What We Know, but Cannot See

By JOSEPH E. BAKER

THE MOST beautiful things in this world are unseen. We know them. We feel them. They fill our souls with joy, but we cannot see them, cannot touch them, cannot tell where they are to be found. Yet they are very real. They are as old as the human race. They have filled countless hearts with pleasure, and are still as perfect in form and proportion as when fancy ordered their creation.

The world men live in is full of beauty and things to excite wonder, but there is nothing in it half so beautiful or half so wonderful as the world he creates for himself. He fashions this world when he is young. In his cradle it begins to take shape. Its cities and towns and palaces are marvels beyond the ingenuity of human hands. But they rise in the twinkling of an eye at the bidding of the childish imagination. They change and develop, and become inhabited by the strangest people—pygmies and giants, dwarfs, imps, ogres, prince and princesses, tailor-made cats, flying horses, talking dogs, witches, demons, fairies and all sorts of queer folk and animals. Alice saw a few of these extraordinary sights during her stay in Wonderland.

Nothing is impossible in this strange, beautiful world man creates for his delectation in childhood. As he explores it the marvels increase. But they are not really marvels. They are all perfectly natural. They are only remarkable by comparison with the dull surroundings destiny has given him. His own invisible world is at once the most beautiful and fantastic thing in creation. It is filled with knights and adventures, fair ladies and enchanted castles, streams with golden sands, fishes with diamond scales, birds with jeweled feathers, and princes who marry peasant girls, and queens who cook the king's dinner.

And in this beautiful wonderful world the wicked are always vanquished, the good always triumph. Poetic justice never fails. Vice is always punished and virtue is always rewarded. Till we reach a certain age we dwell a portion of each day in this radiant land. We survey its splendors, converse with its inhabitants and grow familiar with the paths through its fearsome forests. We get on speaking terms with Little Red Ridinghood and Cinderella and Prince Charming and Jack the Giant Killer. We even climb the wonderful beanstalk and take affrighted peeps at the hulking ogre who smells the blood of Englishmen.

We visit Aladdin's palace and play with his miraculous lamp. The ring and the genie and the black magician also meet us. Also Sinbad and the Old Man of the Sea and the kingdoms of Brobdinag and Lilliput and the Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe and the Golden Fleece and the Fair Lady With Golden Locks; Mother Goose and Margery Daw and the Cow That Jumped Over the Moon.

"Do you believe in fairies?" cries Peter Pan. "Oh, I know you do. Say that you do or Tinkle Bell will die."

Of course you say yes, and Tinkle Bell lives. Else the Never, Never Land and the whole brood of fairies and strange beings that abide in it would disappear forevermore. To grown-ups the Never, Never Land is no longer visible. It no longer stretches before us as we drive the cows home or loll in the sunshine on the grass or call the creeping things from their homes in the sand, but we have not forgotten it. The delightful land built with the golden dreams of childhood has become vague, shadowy and unreal, but some of its glories still linger in our memories. But other generations of children wander through its flowery walks and linger amid its scenes of enchantment. We grieve with Peter Pan over the mortal illness of poor

Tinkle Bell. With tears and laughter we learn that she will live, for we could not afford to lose her. Her death would be the greatest calamity that could befall the human race. It would destroy the link that binds the human heart to the realms of the unknown which stretch backward from the cradle and forward from the grave. It would dispel dreams and visions of surpassing beauty and the sweetest and purest joys known to the human understanding.

Ah, if we only knew it, we are still sailing toward the Never, Never Land, seeking our lost boys and the strange and beautiful sights so vivid to childhood fancy. It is the empire of eternal beauty and freshness and joy and ease. It is the only port in which shipwrecked hopes never fail to arrive. It is the universal haven of the weary and disappointed, the friendless and sorrowing. Its shores put on their most radiant hues for the disinherited of earth.

Beyond the mist that mantles the heights we know there are mansions bright and fair. We can hear the low hum of voices, a faint refrain of music, but strain our eyes as we will, we cannot pierce the cloud that hides the happy abode. Nevertheless, we know there is warmth and light and love and happiness there, welcome, peace, rest and sweet companionship awaiting the expected guest.

So it is with our hearts. In solitude and introspection our senses catch the murmur of loved voices behind the shadow, whispered words of comfort and good cheer, the far note of welcoming preparation. We feel that our kindred are waiting our coming in the Never, Never Land, out of sight, but still very near, where there is rest and gardens ever in bloom, where the greetings are true and tender and trials come never more. There we will understand what the visions of childhood have prepared us for.

Prospects of the Petroleum Industry

The independent oil producers of the petroleum district at the south end of the San Joaquin Valley have emancipated themselves from the grip of the Standard Oil and the Associated Oil combine and are now moving on the enemy's works by forcing the price of the crude product of their wells to a figure which will leave them a fair margin of profit. An unlawful combination in the restraint of trade and the development of the petroleum industry was formed some years ago by these two corporations, which then controlled the avenues leading to the only market available to the San Joaquin Valley oil producers, and it reduced the price of their product at one time to less than 12 cents per barrel at the well's mouth. At such a figure those producers who had refused to enter the ring faced ruin or the closure of the wells. Many of them capped their wells and the remainder waited until the contracts they had entered into matured. Efforts were made by the combine, at the same time, to control the Santa Maria and other southern fields, but they did not succeed. Now the contracts of the independent producers in the San Joaquin Valley fields have expired and the corporations forming the combine of a few years ago have been caught short on oil supply. Its one time control of the oil market and the avenues to reach it was lost some time ago by the discovery that the Cartwright anti-trust law exposed it to prosecution and heavy penalties for unlawful combination, and to save itself from prosecution the deal formed for the restraint of the oil trade was dissolved.

The conditions have thus become favorable for the independent well-owners to advance the oil quotations and they are making the best use of them. A movement has been started to boost the market so that the price of oil delivery at the well mouth shall be advanced to 50 cents per barrel, and there is every likelihood that the movement will succeed.

Even at the advanced price at the well mouth fuel oil will be cheap; but it will leave a fair margin of profit to the well-owners. When the combine crowded the price of oil in the Kern and Fresno fields down to 12 cents per barrel Santa Maria oil was selling at 50 cents and the product of the Los Angeles county oil fields was finding a ready sale for consumption on the spot at \$1 per barrel. These facts simply emphasized the enormous profits the combine then controlling the upper San Joaquin Valley fields was reaping.

It is assumed that the new conditions will increase the profits of the independent oil producers approximately \$5,000,000 a year. The situation is gratifying to all concerned, except the old monopoly, for it promises to distribute these profits hereafter among a large number of persons interested in oil production, without materially increasing the cost to consumers, and it will stimulate the industry in a marked degree, all of which are very desirable ends to attain.

Morocco's Internal Disorders.

France and Spain are making a military demonstration against Morocco, whose internal affairs have become so disturbed that the exercise of the police authority conferred on these powers under the treaty negotiated at Algiers about two years ago, in which several of the European powers were signatories, has become imperative. Police powers were conferred on these two nations because they were more closely identified with Morocco than any of the other countries in Europe. The French colony of Algeria borders on the north and east of Morocco and has suffered much from the raids of the mountain tribes under the Sultan's sovereignty, and Spain's settlement at Ceuta, on the Mediterranean coast, is exposed to danger whenever Tangier is troubled by the internal disturbances which periodically break out among the Sultan's subjects. The two governments thus directly affected by the present disturbed condition of the Sultanate and the inability of the Moroccan ruler to suppress it, have dispatched warships and troops to Moroccan ports, where the latter will be landed and employed in the restoration of order.

Before the treaty of Algiers was framed, Great Britain, France and Spain entered into an agreement to conjointly regulate Moroccan

can affairs, particularly its finances and its commerce. These three powers were at the time more deeply concerned in the suppression of disorder in the country than any other of the great powers. But the agreement was negated at the start by the intervention of the German Kaiser, and to avoid what threatened to develop into a European war the international convention at Algiers was called. Through this convention Germany acquired commercial privileges which it did not previously possess and a restricted right of policing was conferred on Spain and France, while Great Britain was largely shorn of the influence it previously exercised over the commercial and financial interests of the country, which was the main object of Kaiser William's interference with the execution of the tripartite compact.

The conditions in Morocco are assuming such a serious aspect, however, that it will be nothing surprising to find the British government forced to join the allied forces in restoring order in Morocco, for the financial institutions in which Britishers are interested in the country are being pillaged, the consulates raided and British subjects are being carried off into captivity and held for ransom. The next few weeks are liable to produce stirring scenes and events in the Sultanate which may have a far-reaching influence.

"WHO IS DRIVING THE WAGON?"



—OAKLAND CRITIC.

Are Other Worlds Inhabited?

That veteran astronomer, Professor Simon Newcomb, foreign secretary of the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, recently addressed the summer school at Berkeley on the subject of the planet Mars. Newcomb is one of the old school astronomers who refuse to accept many of the new theories of the condition of the heavenly bodies which are based upon the results obtained through the use of the powerful instruments of latter days.

One of these theories assumes the existence of intelligent life on the planet Mars, the one member in our solar system which most closely resembles the earth in its physical condition, so far as the matter can be determined by telescopic observation. Professor Newcomb adheres to the antiquated belief that life is impossible on Mars.

Whether Mars is really inhabited by beings possessing intelligence corresponding with that of the human race on earth may never be positively determined; but the question cannot be disposed of by a negative declaration, however ex cathedra may be its source. The planet has been an interesting object of study ever since the telescope was invented, because its position is favorable for observation by terrestrial beings. The Italian astronomer, Schiaparelli, the keenest-sighted man in his profession, stirred the scientific world about thirty years ago with the announcement that Mars was marked with what appeared to be a network of canals, apparently of artificial origin, and, if so, the work of beings of equal if not superior intelligence to the earth's inhabitants. He submitted drawings of what he had seen. The discovery was discredited. Schiaparelli was accused of being the victim of an optical illusion, a sensational crank and a scientific faker. But in 1879 he triumphed over his professional repudiators by submitting a revised drawing of his original observations of the planet's markings showing the changes which had been made in them in the interim. This forced attention to Mars, stimulated its observation by others possessing more powerful instruments than Schiaparelli possessed, and resulted in the confirmation of his discoveries. His vindication as one of the greatest astronomers of modern times was complete and Mars has since been more closely studied than any of the heavenly bodies.

In 1890, Professor Lowell of Harvard University established an observatory at Flagstaff for the special study of the planet. There the atmosphere is steadier and clearer than at any other known point on the earth's surface. Professor Lowell has since added materially to Schiaparelli's discoveries on Mars and endorses the theory that the phenomena telescopically revealed on the planet are the product of intelligent beings.

Newcomb supports the old theory that the attenuated atmosphere, low temperature and remoteness of Mars from the sun combine to make the existence there of any form of life impossible. In doing so, he ignores the evidences existing on the earth that life, as we know it, may be sustained under greater extremes of temperature than are apparent on Mars. Both animal and vegetable life flourishes on the earth under extremes of temperature, atmospheric and hydraulic pressure, moisture and drought. These terrestrial evidences of the varied conditions under which life is sustained should suggest the probability that nature has adapted forms of life to suit the conditions of other worlds. The old orthodox theory that the universe was created solely for the benefit of man on the earth—one of the smallest bodies in the solar system—and a mere microscopic speck when compared with the innumerable bodies floating through space in other systems, has been exploded long ago as untenable. That the majority of other worlds are sustaining life is much more probable than that they are totally devoid of life. This theory Newcomb accepts in a modified degree by assuming that there may be ten thousand other worlds than the earth in the universe which are inhabited. If the theory is accepted that all stellar bodies, save the earth, are uninhabited, it must be based on the assumption that there has been an enormous waste of energy in the work of creation—an assumption which is not only unorthodox, but totally inconsistent with reason. Other worlds must be inhabited by life, but it probably exists under conditions as diverse as the manifestations of life are given on the earth.

Pointed Paragraphs

A bit of the kind of American humor that has thrived since the days of Benjamin Franklin comes from a Montana mining camp. Said one miner: "The rock down in that shaft is so hard that they used six barrels of drills the other day and barely scratched it. 'Ugh!' said another, 'I saw 'em working on a ledge once where the rock was so hard that after they had used nine barrels of drills on it the hole struck out six inches.'"

The pope, when recently asked about his health, said: "I need have no fear, for I know I have yet sixty years to live." When some astonishment was expressed as to such a positive prediction, he is said to have explained: "I was vicar at Tombolo nine years, head priest nine years at Solesano, nine years canon at Treviso, and bishop of Mantova and patriarch of Venice for the same length of time. I have been pope for three years, so you see I have six years left in which to accomplish my duties."

McCall's Bazaar Patterns

They're known as the "trouble-savers," and they deserve their name; up to date always.

10c and 15c

Cleaning Out of RIBBED UNDERWEAR

Lots of good things in odd lines of separate garments and union suits for women, misses and children.

Big Chance to Save

H.C. Capwell Co.

THE LACE HOUSE
12TH AND WASHINGTON STS.
OAKLAND.

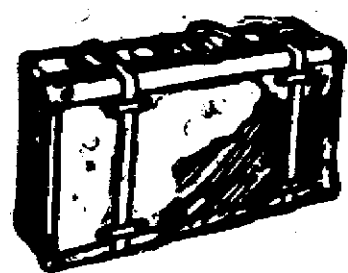
Curtains Made to Order

Windows and door panels are of all shapes and sizes nowadays. We fit all kinds perfectly. Choose your net and motifs and we'll guarantee perfect satisfaction in any design.

Huck Towels

Good, heavy towels that will wear well; red borders, 18 by 36 inches.

10c Each



SUIT CASES SPECIAL \$5.50

This is vacation time—suit case time. Of course you want one with style and strength, and you want good value. You get all this and more in our special suit case at \$5.50. It's made of anti-smasher cowhide, has a strong brass lock and you can choose between brass catches and straps. Inside it's lined with canvas that will wear like leather; there are straps to keep the shirts in place and shape—altogether it's a good big value.

Hand Bags and Grips

Plenty of all sizes and grades, but no matter which you select you'll find it a heap of value.

From 50c to \$12



Awfully Like a Sermon

—but you can well afford a moment to read it

HERE IT IS: Do you realize the big responsibility that rests upon the quarter-of-a-million people now living under the happiest conditions on this side of the bay? The head of Oakland's Police Department has just returned from an educational tour of the East; many members of fraternal orders have just come back from the Atlantic coast; buyers from all our leading stores are returning from the nation's marts and from Europe, and they all tell the same story—that the entire world has its eyes on Oakland.

Our postoffice, our streets, our schools, the aisles of our stores and churches all testify to the daily growth of population. It devolves on you, on us, on everybody to strive earnestly with the end in view of making our city the most respected, aggressive, up-to-date burg on this continent.

We believe this, we pledge ourselves to practice it, knowing that such an ambition will prove for the entire city the greatest developer, builder and business-getter in all the category of publicity.

"Buster Brown" and Other Summer Dresses

SPECIAL

\$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$2.50

These prices are about one-third less than regular.

Only one thing necessary to complete the idea, and that's Tige. But his place is well taken by a Teddy bear and we can supply that.

These Buster Suits and Summer dresses are broken lines, but there's plenty of sizes and colors—and they're just the thing for school wearing.



Dress Goods and Silks

DRESS GOODS SPECIALS

This department is continuing its July clearance program. Some of its star specials are:

A choice line of 36-inch novelty Dress Goods; excellent variety of popular plaid patterns and also a good showing of fancy stripes; in all the leading shades; special at—yard.....

39c

A mixed assortment of 54-inch Fancy Suitings in which will be found many of the most popular plaids and fancy stripes; regular \$1.25 yard; special at—yard.....

75c

Fancy Suitings in many styles of stripes and checks in "Moonlight" colorings. The correct thing for a fancy costume for street wear; 52 inches wide; regular \$1.50 value—special at—yard.....

95c

SILK SPECIALS

Over fifty pieces of fancy silk Suitings and Waistings; variety of figures, stripes and checks; grounds of brown, green, blue and tan; regular 75c value. Special at—yard.....

50c

All that remains of several good numbers of beautiful, fancy checked and striped silks; all good patterns and shades are represented; regular 85c and \$1.00 values. Special at—yard.....

65c

The entire line of our 75c and 85c Silk Foulards, including many different sizes of dots, black, brown and navy, being cleared out at—yard.....

58c

CLEANING OUT SUMMER SUITS



BIG CUTS IN PRICES, EVEN FROM THE RADICALLY REDUCED PRICES THAT PREVAILED DURING THE JULY CLEARANCE SALE.

We said cleaning "out"; we meant it. There are perhaps forty different styles of shirt-waist suits, linen, Indian-head, pique and lingerie suits, linene Eton suits, Princess, jumper and other suits, and from two to six of each style. We can't give details of colors, etc.; the lines are too much mixed. But here are the "last call" prices:

\$1.50, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$9.50, \$10.95, \$15.00

THESE PRICES REPRESENT CUTS OF FROM 25 to 40 per cent

New Draperies

This section realizes that after the vacation there's a general furnishing up of the home; it is fully prepared for it.

FIGURED NETS Beautiful new line of white and Arabian figured nets is just to hand; genuine novelties in art glass, scroll and lattice effects; ranging in width from 30 to 50 inches. Eminently adapted for bungalows, piano windows, alcoves, vestibules, door paneling, etc.; will wash well.

20c, 30c and to 90c yd.

FIGURED BURLAPS There's extra weight and therefore extra durability in these burlaps; 36 inches wide and plenty of choice in colors; designs are arts and crafts, Dresden, Oriental and Egyptian effects; for wall decorations, couch covers, portieres, etc., they are superb.

20c and 25c yd.

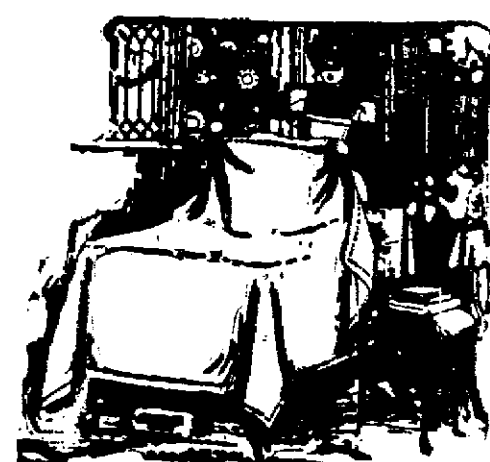
FIGURED SILKOLINES The Fall arrivals are of excellent quality and exquisite in coloring; there's the charm of novelty to each piece; very large choice of designs; 36 inches wide.

12½c yd

Plain colored silkoline, all shades: 10c yd

New Table Linen

The old tablecloths and napkins were doubtless "finished up" during the summer camping; now you are looking for something serviceable; plenty of all kinds in the big fall stock. Get a hint from the window display.



Pattern cloths, bordered all round; all sizes; at same price as piece cloths.

Damask, hemstitched squares and center pieces; all sizes. 85c to \$7.50

Although the mills are now charging more over linens than a year ago, we are not; values and prices prove this.

Notice how the clear patterns stand out like burnished silver. There are all sizes of dots and spots, fleur-de-lis, roses, pansies, daffodils, chrysanthemums, poppies, sunflowers, marguerites, etc., with pretty floral scroll borders, some narrow, others one-third the width of the cloth. And there are cloths with plain centers and richly designed borders.

An excellent quality of pure linen bleached damask at \$1.00 yd

Double satin damask, bleached, extra heavy; all pure linen. Special \$1.35 yd

Very heavy silver bleached Damask; all linen; regular \$1.00. Special 85c yd

All above are 72 inches wide.

All table linens and napkins; bought in this department will be hemmed free of charge.



General Clean-Up of Men's Furnishings

As an aftermath of our July sale we are hustling out a lot of broken lines, slightly soiled goods, etc., in this department; must have room for the novelties being rushed here from New York.

At 35c Per garment—a line of Men's Shirts and Drawers, 50c and 75c values, including Merino, Balbriggan and fancy weave Underwear.

At 50c Broken line of sizes of Stiff Bosom Shirts; window soiled, etc. Regular \$1.50 values.

At 50c Working Shirts, with collar, made of blue chambray, also chevrons; excellent values.

At 25c Neck Wear; all our 50c Tecks, including some very choice patterns, will be closed out at 25c.

At 5c Men's Comfort Collars, in white and all colors; full range of sizes. Regular 20c quality; closing out at 5c each.

At 19c Men's Sox, in fancy effects, including plain colors, lace, and embroidered effects; 25c and 35c values will be cleaned out at 19c pair.

WHITE SHIRT WAISTS

There's a good reason why we are selling so many "special" lines of excellent Shirt Waists this season. Each year sees the popularity of this garment increase, and of course new makers have come into the field, competition is keener and variety is greater.

Nor do we depend on drummers; our own buyers visit the sources of supply, and for spot cash are able—especially this season—to exercise considerable influence on prices. Of course we're not selling \$2.00 waists for 98c

—that's nonsense unless there's something radically wrong with them. But we are giving extraordinary values in the season's newest styles of lawn Shirt Waists—values that cause you to wonder how so much material, style and workmanship can be sold at such low figures.

Special Lines at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.25



The Infants' Corner

—but really its importance entitles it to the center of the page. A magnificent assemblage of Infants' White Wear has just come to us, but we'll pass that with just the mention.

INFANT'S FLANNEL WEAR

Is the opening overture of the Fall program. There's a window display of it which is well worth seeing—can't fail to interest mothers.

Soft flannel, long and short slips, some with plain hem, others richly embroidered; also exquisite hand embroidery.

65c to \$4.00

Cashmere and Flannel Shawls; hemstitched and all grades to the beautiful hand-embroidered flannel shawls.

\$1.25 to \$4.00

Fine, hand-made Cashmere Nightgales, Kimonos and is well worth seeing—some silk-lined and hand embroidered.

\$2.50 to \$4.00

Plushier grades of above, stitched in pink and blue.

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and to \$2.50



Fall Ideas in Ladies' Hosiery



This department prides itself on its ability to supply the needs and wants of all ladies who are particular about their stockings.

25c Pair—Ladies' Tan Lace Hose; very pretty all-over effects.

25c Pair—Ladies' Lace Boot Hose; popular shade of pearl gray.

50c Pair—Ladies' Black Lace Hose; choice of boot or all-over lace; big variety.

50c Pair—Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, neatly embroidered; some in flowers; others in the more conventional lines.

50c Pair—Ladies' Polka Dot Hose of fine lisle thread; grounds of black or navy; a popular leader.

50c Pair—Ladies' Suede gray Lisle Hose; an excellent line in variety of embroidered patterns; also plain.

\$1.00 Full range of colors in embroidered novelties—greens, lavenders and other swell shades; also in solid colors.

SILK PETTICOATS With A Guarantee

Among the many lines of silk petticoats it is impossible to speak with too much satisfaction of the "S. H. & M." brand.

S. H. & M. Silk Petticoats are made of the best grades of taffeta, are always in newest vogue of shades—but they are more.

Each petticoat has securely attached to it a guarantee that there must be no split or crack within three months of ordinary wear, of course—or else a new petticoat without argument.

\$6.50, \$7.50 and to \$16.50

Just now, we are clearing out a mixed lot of Silk Petticoats at greatly reduced prices.



Union Men Will Go Under Spreckels' Banner

THE KNAVE

Heney Is a Candidate for Governor of California

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The scandal involving the manner in which the graft prosecutors granted the boodling Supervisors immunity is just now talked of more than any other bit of public gossip.

It was Lawyer Owens, attorney for the crooks of the Board, who exposed the inside workings of the prosecutors when they arranged for the confessions. From what Owens says it is now evident that Langdon and Heney were perfectly willing to grant both Schmitz and Ruef immunity if they would tell all they knew about certain heads of the big quasi-public corporations.

When the graft prosecution was at first proposed it was agreed by Langdon that he would appoint Francis J. Heney one of his deputies, and the various newspapers were assured that the main object of Mr. Spreckels' employes would be to send Eugene E. Schmitz and Abraham Ruef to the penitentiary. It was also understood that the men who gave the bribes were to be prosecuted fearlessly and impartially.

Also there was never any talk that any one should be granted immunity. On the contrary there was a tacit understanding that all hands, big and little, great and small, found guilty of wrongdoing should be punished. Mr. Heney stated openly that he wanted to get even with Abe Ruef for the things Abe Ruef said about him and did against him. Langdon privately announced that his object in going into the game was to get personal revenge on Mayor Schmitz because Schmitz had gone about town branding him as an ingrate.

But it now appears that when it came down to bribing the Supervisors with immunity contracts to give up the people who bribed them with money, Mr. Spreckels' prosecutors were also perfectly willing to bribe both Schmitz and Ruef with immunity contracts if they would peach on the higher-up man.

All the talk about wanting to clarify the political atmosphere was pure bunco. If Heney and Langdon and Spreckels wanted to give us a clean government, they would not have offered Schmitz and Ruef immunity under any circumstances, and if they were half-way honest in their objects, they would never have granted the bunch of thieving Supervisors not only full immunity, but a guarantee that they would serve out their term of office as well.

I think if I were Detective William J. Burns I would keep my mouth shut about the bribery of the Glass jury. If the jury was bribed Burns admits that he was unable to cope with the gentlemen looking out for the interests of the accused, and for Burns to admit that he is inferior to any human being either mentally, morally, or physically is to shatter his reputation for possessing superhuman powers.

According to the stories published in the newspapers one would believe that Burns is not only omnipotent, but omnipresent as well and allwise on the side. He is supposed to be able to read the hearts of men and see through a stone wall. When he puts on his gum boots and false whiskers he claims he can detect the most secret motives of his fellow-humans, and as for exposing crime and the hiding place of criminals, why, if he cared to, he could find Detweiler while you say Jack Robinson.

But some how or other he doesn't seem to be able to get the evidence he desires against the fight trust, although everyone in the town knows enough about the workings of that iniquitous institution to send its four members to jail.

Yes, I think "Old Bill Burns" has made a grave error in admitting the possibility of bribing the Glass jury under his very nose. If it was actually done, then "Bill" should have his nose fixed.

At last Heney has come into the open and named his price for conducting the graft prosecution. He wants to be governor. Incidentally he inadvertently admits he is the authorized agent of Roosevelt and that the graft cases are simply to be used as a foundation for a new political movement. All of which seems to be at variance with the mouthings of the reformers who have been shouting their heads off in explaining the absence of politics from Mr. Spreckels' private prosecutions.

Heney used to be a Democrat, but you can't get elected to office very often now-a-days on that ticket, so he has joined the ranks of the near Republicans. He will tell you himself, on my word he will, that his political switch is simply in line with his efforts to try to ruin W. F. Herrin, whom he has been trying to indict since the formation of the grand jury.

A friend of Heney's told me that the learned and fearless prosecutor will not accept any office in the giving of the people unless he is elected. I don't quite see how he can be elected since his speech to the Schmitz jury, when he declared he is half Irish, but is proud he is half Dutch. That combination handshake and smash going both ways at the same time won't get him many votes. However, he has the hearty support of Rudolph Spreckels and the comfort of Rudy will alleviate any

pain that may accompany defeat. Rudy is the all-round champ condoler in the political biz.

Mr. Link Stuffs, the well known mutt rake man, has decided to reorganize the Republican party with the aid of Heney and other Democratic ward politicians. As Link is way up on the subject of graft the new organization will undoubtedly be launched with the aid of false whiskers and reversible cuffs. In order to insure the cleanliness of the movement each member will have to take an immunity bath and pass a medical examination. Former Governor George O. Pardee has been elected official physician of the proposed organization. Hooray!

Incidentally I see Link has vomited a eulogy on Heney in the current American magazine. According to the article Heney is a little better than God and a trifle worse than the Devil. Hooray again!!

Long life to Pat McGushin, say I, and may the skin of a gooseberry be sufficient to shield him from the troubles of life. Not that I think Pat more honest or deserving than any member of the band of brigands with which he was allied, but I must smilingly admire him for his fantastic pluck in refusing to resign from the Board of Supervisors.

You may say that being a self-confessed boodler he should step down and out and thank his maker that he is not breaking rocks or making bags over in the jute mill. But that is not the question before the house at this moment. Pat McGushin's refusal to give up his office is in line with the solemn contract into which he entered with the prosecution when he agreed to confess his infamy. At the time he consented to tell his shameless story he did so with the explicit understanding that he was not only to be granted full immunity so far as criminal proceedings are concerned, but that he was to be permitted to serve out his term of office as well. Such being the case it is up to Pat to stand pat and I sincerely hope he does.

Langdon would not dare bother McGushin so far as criminal proceedings are concerned, because if an attempt were made to send Pat to jail while the others went scott free the prosecution would be hooted out of the town.

Somebody has said liars should have long memories. Reformers should be equally equipped.

In the list of evangelists of the new political dispensation started in Oakland I observe the name of State Senator John Anderson. Anderson was a performer up to such a recent date that it is surprising to find him leading in the reform choir. Walter Parker must have so far forgotten the rules of the game as to decline to lose to him at poker or pulled the rate bill on him in lieu of free transportation.

In the Legislature nobody listened with keener ears for the bell ring than Anderson. He was counted in the regular rolling stock, and ran like an old fire horse every time the whistle blew. He championed the Four Track bill that stirred the anti-railroad press to such fiery wrath two years ago, and stood by it until it went into the discard.

Something must have happened since to make Anderson so eager for freedom from railroad domination. I guess somebody failed to come through with something. That is the most reasonable solution of the riddle I can think of. I hardly think Anderson would have uncoupled from Harriman's political express unless he got bumped or hung up on a sidetrack.

The directors of the Olympic Club will have to be listed among the crooks and grafters. Heney has not threatened to indict them as yet, nor has Burns issued a statement charging them with high crimes and misdemeanors, but they can make up their minds that the mud bath is being prepared for them.

The Olympic directors not only expelled Dr. Clinton, but they removed the club's account from the First National Bank to the Bank of California without even apologizing to Rudolph Spreckels for allowing Patrick Calhoun to sit at a club dinner. Nothing quite so dreadful has happened since Calhoun slapped the face of E. P. E. Troy.

Spreckels arrayed the club against him by demanding that the \$40,000 loan due the First National Bank from the club be immediately taken up, as a penalty for squelching Clinton. He also made himself ridiculous to the whole town, and gave the other bankers in the city an opportunity (which they very much desired) to slap him in the face. The club was overwhelmed with offers of money, so Spreckels' attempt to lord it over the club has resulted in his own humiliation.

The Clinton incident has brought out very strongly the fact that Calhoun is the special object of Spreckels' pursuit. When Calhoun said immediately after his return from New York that the graft crusade was being turned into a raid on the United Railroads he was not generally believed, but each fresh

development has confirmed his statement. The Olympic Club affair not only confirmed, but emphasized it.

Calling all the officials of the United Railroads before the grand jury the very day the car strike was ordered looked bad, and Spreckels' subsequent denunciation of Calhoun for not giving into the strikers made matters look worse.

However, the public is not now generally aware that for some time before the strike was called Cornelius was in almost daily consultation with Langdon. Calhoun knew of this colloquing, and readily understood that he was to be attacked from both sides at once, and that it was useless to attempt to make terms with Cornelius, who wanted war, not peace.

When rioters were arrested for smashing Calhoun's cars and assaulting his employes, the prosecuting attorneys of the police courts, Langdon's deputies, made no effort to convict them.

The prosecutions were merely perfunctory, and when the facts were too plain to admit of dismissal or acquittal, Langdon's police court deputies consented to nominal fines and never asked for imprisonment penalties.

When the force of public opinion compelled the grand jury to take cognizance of the murderous attacks on passengers and carmen on the United Railroads, the District Attorney's office conducted the prosecution as languidly as possible. Langdon has been doing his best to dissuade the indicted strikers from pushing the proceeding to invalidate the grand jury. Through Cornelius and his associates he is trying to direct the defense as well as the prosecution.

But the union workingmen who are not on the inside of the game are beginning to kick fiercely. Some things are becoming quite apparent to them. One is that Cornelius had better see the seven indicted strikers go to prison than have the Spreckels-Langdon-Heney program interfered with.

Furthermore, they respect Calhoun infinitely more than they do Spreckels. They have more confidence in his word, and are willing to take it whenever he gives it. That is more than they will do for Spreckels.

They are against Calhoun, of course, and are prepared to fight him till he recognizes organized labor, but they know he is not a false friend nor a treacherous enemy. He is a hard hitter but a fair fighter, and many of them can't withhold admiration for that kind of a man, even if they are up against him in a stiff scrap.

Besides, the rank and file of the laboring men are not in sympathy with playing both ends against the middle. They don't like the idea of being used in a political game that, low-down, is intended to down the labor unions under pretense of purifying politics in San Francisco. They are becoming convinced that they are taxing themselves to keep up the semblance of a fight that was begun without sufficient provocation and from no real desire to strengthen the cause of union labor.

Nobody is more heartily tired of the car strike than the more intelligent and open-minded labor leaders. They have gone over the whole dispute and agree that the strike was unfairly ordered in an irregular manner. They have admitted as much publicly, but are naturally disinclined to abandon a union while it is engaged in a death struggle.

Labor leaders are alive to the fact that the car strike has weakened unionism in San Francisco. It has taken from organized labor its prestige and impeached its fairness and good faith.

It has also inflicted great loss and hardship on all classes of men and women who work for a living. It has thrown a great number out of employment and imposed a heavy tax on all who were so fortunate as to hold their jobs. The constant payment of strike dues is a steady drain on daily earnings. It deprives the wife of a new gown or a new bonnet and the children of new shoes. There is less to put by in the bank and plainer fare at the table.

Riding on the cars being prohibited, wives and children as well as the men are compelled to ride in rude vehicles over rough streets and pay two or three fares. Earlier rising and later homecoming are also among the inconveniences. A good many are grumbling and asking when this tax and inconvenience will cease.

The poor working girls are the worst sufferers. Their wages are small, and, as a rule, their poverty compels them to live on the outskirts of town and the extra fare charged by the busses sorely stints them. The longer time consumed in going to and coming from work adds to their fatigue and trials. The long rides over the rough streets tires and shakes them up. They endure all this because they are either afraid to rebel or cannot afford to remain idle.

All this is seen and felt in the higher labor circles. The condition is one that excites commiseration akin to indignation in the breasts of leaders who had no hand in bringing

(Continued on Page 27.)

GOSSIP FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLIES

BRavo FUNSTON!

It may interest General Funston to know that the words "for which he was denounced in this city have added greatly to his popularity most everywhere else in the Union. A sample of the kind of comment that his utterances provoked, I found in a recent copy of a Minneapolis paper. It was entitled "Bravo Funston!"

Three cheers for General Funston!
He's a credit to his job.
He has told the Frisco blackguards
What they are—an 'unwhipped mob.'

He has handed 'em a hot one,
They have got it straight and bluff,
While the rest of us Americans
Cry "Amen! That's the stuff!"
—Town Talk.

THEY'RE GOOD TO ABE.

In the "we sma' hours," as our rural contemporaries delight to call it, or during the time when only sleuths, gum-shoe and second-story men or belated and roistering blades are supposed to be at large, Abe Ruef, the immune, slips out of his Fillmore street mansion and into a closed carriage with one of Biggy's deputies and drives to the home of his aged parents on Pierce street, near Union. It strikes the soft-hearted Biggy that it would be a pitiable thing to deprive so dear a son of a daily visit to his dear old parents. But why, you ask, at so outlandish an hour, an hour dedicated to ghoully deeds and the merry-making of sprites and hobgoblins. The answer is simple and logical. Were it known that Ruef takes daily excursions from his gilded cage to his family, Schmitz might justly demand the same privilege. But of course Schmitz would misuse his liberty. He would not be guided solely by love of family, but would find only a pure animal joy in the change from the jail atmosphere and might perhaps attempt to do politics from his automobile. Then, too, Schmitz has only a wife and children, while Ruef has a pair of lonely, aged parents who must be comforted. So residents in the neighborhood of Pierce and Union streets no longer comment on the appearance of the lone carriage that leaves at dawn. The cop on the beat told Jerry Dinan about it, and Jerry said it was none of anybody's business but Biggy's. Yet it is strange to think that Judge Dunne has no pity in his heart for Schmitz, for Schmitz is an orphan.—Town Talk.

JUSTIAN AND FIREWORKS.

Disinterested lawyers who heard the arguments in the Glass case seem to be of one opinion regarding Heney's closing plea—one opinion, that is, in condemning its stupidity and wondering at its bad generalship. Here Heney filled completely the picture of him whom Delmas, "I never before," said Delmas, "saw a prosecuting attorney who came into court with a face purple with rage, the passion and his voice trembling with hate toward the defendant. If Heney ever answered a question, he did so in his remarks to the jury. He looked at the polish of speech in a manner and even at the nicety of his opponent. 'I am a plain speaker,' Heney remarked. Attorney McPike was insultingly told that his duty consisted in arranging books and papers for Delmas. The gall was then treated to the spectacle of a great prosecutor of the jury in fancied imitation of the telephone company's 'Duty.' 'He ought to be

an adjuster of nooses around murderers' necks," shouted Heney. The diatribe closed with the assertion that a verdict of acquittal would indicate bribery and destroy faith in popular government. Thus the entire fabric woven by Heney in his opening argument, which was calm—comparatively—and extremely able was destroyed utterly in this final outburst of red flame and blue smoke. He closed his first effort with the statement that Glass should be pronounced guilty or innocent as the facts should determine. The final argument ended in a threatening DEMAND for conviction.—Town Talk.

SOME TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

During and immediately after the Glass trial must have been a serious time of disquieting realization to the higher-ups who were indicted by the Oliver grand jury, and who must be sent to the penitentiary to sustain the reputation of Mr. Heney as a prosecutor and the soundness of the judgment which proclaimed Ruef and Schmitz and all their pals venial offenders and entitled to compassion providing they confessed. It was not until the Glass trial was in full swing that the higher-ups were enabled to glimpse the brand of justice they were up against. First came the hullabaloo before the grand jury over the alleged tampering with jurors in the Schmitz case. The wonderful private detective, Bill Burns, was as busy as ever with a mare's nest. Somebody was going to be indicted. Foxy Quiller Burns, with index finger on his nose, had a tremendous sensation up his sleeve. He was going to show that it was dangerous for jurors not to be for the prosecution. Of course he was not intentionally trying to intimidate the jurors in the Glass case. Burns wouldn't do that. It was merely a coincidence that this great sensational investigation was coeval with the Glass trial. It might have the effect of persuading jurors that they would be under strong suspicion and get themselves in trouble if they didn't vote for conviction, but this astute private detective should not be held responsible for that circumstance. Nevertheless the higher-ups would be justified if they were to suggest that they would go to trial with lighter spirits if a private detective were not able to manipulate the machinery of the law in such a way as to more than compensate for his inability to get the kind of evidence that is admissible in court.—Town Talk.

INTIMIDATING THE JURY.

While it may be only an illusion Private Detective Burns appears to be serving in the capacity of first aid to left-handed justice. He does not figure in the court proceedings, but he hovers about like a buzzard and gets quoted in the newspapers at moments that might be deemed psychological for the purpose of inspiring terror. As soon as it was learned how the jury in the Glass case stood Burns was pregnant with portentous hints of fraud, and these were doubtless conveyed to the jury by the same channel through which the news of jury sentiment reached the court and prosecuting officers. When the jury was discharged, after a futile effort to force a verdict, Burns was on deck with ominous threats which should have a tendency to impress the remaining talesmen in Judge Lawlor's court with the advisability of avoiding the suspicion that must rest on them in the event of their not being convinced of the defendant's guilt. If any there be inclined to scoff at the comminatory frothings of this private detective, they will at least take heed of the attitude of a section of the press toward recalcitrant jurors who have not sufficient

sympathy with the prosecution's concept of what constitutes good government to be willing to draw plausible inferences from phenomena that are susceptible of interpretations prejudicial to the defendant. So no one need be apprehensive of the prosecution's failure to get a conviction in the long run. Nor should it require infinite mental clarity in the higher-ups to apprehend what they are up against. There is a wild delusion in this country that it is impossible to send millionaires to jail; but watch us!—Town Talk.

MORE JURY FIXING.

If we didn't contrive to make good dogs out of the first Glass jury watch us suggestionize the second. The Oliver grand jury has potentialities for persuasion that are illimitable. So it was rounded up for duty on the eve of the impanelment of a second jury for the trial of Manager Glass; and Private Detective Burns, big with another sensation, was delivered of a fat and lusty one that screeched in headlines a yafid long. "THE GLASS JURY WAS FIXED" was the burden of the refrain. Burns knew it because two bartenders told him so. The handy grand jury went at its work with a will emerging by this process from the awful and tragic obscurity into which it was plunged after the filing of its last batch of indictments, with never a helping hand extended, not even by Mayor Taylor. And there was nothing secret about this startling session of the grand jury. The virtuous gentlemen who are under oath never to divulge what takes place in the jury room seem to find it absolutely impossible to preserve secrecy. But in this particular matter of the jury fixing investigation publicity is the chief desideratum. To serve the ends of justice the men who are to be drawn as jurors in the Glass case must be freshly reminded that it is extremely hazardous to delay the sending of Glass to the penitentiary. How inspiring are the spectacles with which we are being edified in the sacred Temple of Justice!

MERELY A JOKE.

Doubtless the prosecution was very much chagrined by its failure to convict the first of the higher-ups brought to trial. Which is not singular in view of all its swaggering and its generosity with immunity, baths, and its tremendous efforts to keep public sentiment at a white heat. That it met with a fiasco at the first rattle out of the box is of course humiliating, especially as the fiasco was contemporaneous with the publication of the story that the unspeakable Schmitz as well as Ruef and the Supervisors was promised immunity if he would "come through." But there is no occasion for despair. With all the agencies at their command they may have better luck next time. Judge Dunne, a wag tells me, has been giving his associate, Judge Lawlor, the laugh, saying, it is reported, "I got my man without half as much testimony as there was against Glass." This is perhaps a joke and it is recorded here merely for the purpose of indicating the current impression of the spirit that prevails on the bench. Of the correctness of this impression there need be no doubt. There are judges that take it as a personal affront when a man is acquitted in their court.

PROFESSIONAL JURORS.

Why a judge should be of this temperament it is difficult to understand. A judge is not held responsible for acquittals. It is his business to be absolutely neutral, and to guard with the most scrupulous exactness against permitting the jury to know what his views are respecting the guilt of

innocence of the defendant. But so well is it understood how our judges feel toward defendants that professional jurors, it is said, the men that hang around the courts to earn two dollars a day, know they will lose their jobs if they don't resolve doubts against men charged with crime. There was a time, a little over a century ago, in England, when in certain felonies the prisoner was not permitted to employ counsel. The judge was expected to act in the prisoner's behalf. But even in those days judges were unfair to defendants and when the plea was made to amend the law so as to permit the employment of counsel in all cases a noted orator exclaimed: "Is there any gentleman in the House of Commons, who, in yielding his vote to this paltry and perilous fallacy of the judge being counsel for the prisoner does not feel that were he himself a criminal he would prefer any counsel at the bar to the tender mercies of the judge." And by the way, it may be interesting to know that in those days it was considered highly improper for the prosecuting attorney to grow red in the face with passion while demanding a conviction. By the same orator quoted above great stress was laid on the moderation of the prosecutor. "He does not," said the M. P., "conjure the farmers in the jury box by the love which they bear their children; he does not declaim upon blood-guiltiness; he does not describe the death of Abel, he does not do a thousand things which are not in English taste and which it would be very foolish and very vulgar to do."

GIVING THE JURY THE TIP.

I am told that as soon as the Glass jury was impaneled it was correctly predicted that several of the jurors, who were known to the habitués of the court, would be for conviction. When such things can be it is not possible that there is some misapprehension in this country respecting advantages enjoyed by criminals. And when such things can be, along with certain other things commented upon in foregoing paragraphs, would not the higher-ups be justified if they were somewhat perturbed? Judge Lawlor may have lost the Glass case, in the sense in which it is conceived that the acquittal of the defendant is an affront to the court, but he cannot be accused of having been partial to the defendant. He denied Mr. Heney nothing that was of importance to Mr. Heney, and when he read the instructions to the jury he told the jury which set of instructions had been handed him by defendant's counsel. This is not a practice peculiar to Judge Lawlor. But it was once prohibited by our code, and unfortunately that particular code on account of certain other provisions was declared unconstitutional. It is not a fair practice since its effect is to give the jury the impression that the instructions are merely in the nature of a supplemental argument in behalf of the defendant. The jury in the Glass case, it will be remembered, returned to court to ask Judge Lawlor to read again his own instructions, making it clear that all other instructions had been rejected.

HIS ELABORATE WARNING.

Judge Lawlor may have lost the Glass case, but he handled it far more deftly than Judge Dunne handled the Schmitz case. He never makes it obvious that he wants the jury to know how he stands. His manner is that of the fair and impartial judge, but before sending the jury out to deliberate he has a heart-to-heart talk with them, during which he lays special emphasis on the importance of resisting overtures of a sinister nature. It is of course the duty of the court to warn the

jury against outside influences, but Judge Lawlor has a formula for impressing the jury, which is most elaborate. The average jury might easily read between the lines that the judge was so thoroughly convinced that the defendant's guilt had been established that he could not hope to escape except by the bribery route. All of which exemplifies the old adage that there are more ways of killing a cat than by choking it with butter.—Town Talk.

CARMEN GETTING WISE.

The troubles of the Carmen's Union are keeping pace with the desertions from its ranks. Fourteen weeks of strife have developed many novelties in union labor administration, but none stranger than a walking delegate in an automobile. While the rank and file have been starving on \$7.50 a week the officials of the union have been living in luxury and riding in automobiles. Mutterings of ominous import have been heard for weeks, but the warning has gone unheeded. The result has been a constantly increasing list of desertions, with the complete disruption of the union close at hand. From whispered criticism a spirit of revolt has sprung that promises to sweep Cornelius and Bowling off their feet at any moment. Bowling especially has provoked the hostility. As the secretary of the union he receives a salary of \$80 a month; from the international association he receives an additional \$25, but out of this he has to pay a clerk. Doubtless during the strike he incurred expenses which the union has paid, but some of the disgruntled agitators have been calling attention to the fact that he rides in an automobile. They say that during the first three weeks of the strike the auto was kept in service twenty-four hours a day, and somebody has started the rumor that the officers of the union are living very extravagantly. Hence the dissatisfaction. Cornelius and Bowling have been working under an armed neutrality throughout the strike. Before the trouble began there was a serious disagreement between them which has never been bridged. Now that the union is in troubled waters the quarrel has been aggravated. Both are charging incompetency and neglect for the sorrowful plight into which the union has been steered. When the public is finally let into the secrets of the executive board enough material is promised for half a dozen fair-sized scandals.—Town Talk.

WHEN TRAIN ROBBING WAS IN FLOWER.

Since the State Board of Prison Directors set loose "Happy Jack" Chretien they have considered the case of a prisoner who cut a far bigger figure in the limelight of one of the greatest melodramas that ever took place in the woolly west. The convict is Edward Morrel, the waiter who aided Chris Evans, the notorious train robber, to escape from prison at a highly dramatic moment in that great lunchlighter's sensational career. The episode beat anything of its kind ever written between the covers of penny dreadfuls. At the time, some thirteen years ago, Evans and Sontag's daily doings were filling pages in the daily papers all over the country. They had robbed the express near Fresno, had shot their way through the cordon of officers who later attempted to arrest them; from their "Fort Defiance" in the Sierras they had successfully stood off small armies of detectives, deputy sheriffs, imported Apache Indian trailers and bloodhounds sent expressly to run them down. Finally they were waylaid in an ambush, where after several hours' fighting Sontag was shot into submission and subsequently died, while Evans was so badly

wounded that he was easily trailed and overcome. In prison the doctors patched him up in fair shape, minus one eye and his right hand, but all the fighting spirit was left in him as subsequently developed.

THE SENSATIONAL ESCAPE.

His wife and daughter were allowed to visit him in the Fresno jail. All the while they were planning his escape. Morrel, the waiter, had access to the jail keys and he was finally won to the prisoner's cause. At noon one day he brought in Evans' lunch as usual, suddenly drew two revolvers and handed one to Evans. The jailer was promptly locked up in the cell and the two started for the street, where a fast team was waiting in readiness. They started on a wild ride for the Sierras, running all kinds of gauntlets and pursued by countless deputies and constables, but they reached the chaparral at last after hair-breadth adventures and for weeks kept up a strong fight. But the hunt never flagged. Evans was badly handicapped with the loss of his eye and the use of his crippled right arm, and at last they were run to earth. Both were sent to Folsom for life. Morrel will probably be released in the near future on the recent recommendation of the board. The family has made countless efforts to obtain the release of Evans.—Town Talk.

BOLCE HARD AT WORK.

Discussing the Cosmopolitan reminds me that the opening article (which is in all editions) is by Harold Bolce. Laying down the magazine after reading it, I picked up an Everybody, and found Bolce in there, too, with a discussion on "Bird Flight," and later, crossing the bay, I bought an "Uncle Remus," and found the omnipresent Bolce on hand again. As Bolce is a native of Oakland, where he once posed as a preacher for a time, got married, went to South Africa at the time of the Jameson raid, and has since been to Japan for Appleton's, and to Europe for some other one of the magazines, his success is of local interest. He is a peculiar, eccentric genius, who undoubtedly is just where he belongs as a magazine contributor, and undoubtedly will, ere long, win a place not only of prominence, but of weight, in literature. His family are residents of Oakland at present.—News Letter.

SORORITIES AND FRATERNITIES.

The educational convention in Los Angeles the other day passed some very positive resolutions opposing fraternities and sororities, which the teachers declare to be seriously impairing the efficiency of the schools of the country and undermining their discipline. It should not be difficult to destroy that evil if it is properly attacked. Objectionable societies should be suppressed, and children and youths who do not obey such orders should be promptly punished, and if necessary expelled. There is decidedly too great a tendency to allow our schools to be run by the pupils and not by the teachers, and the sooner we return to old-fashioned methods in this matter the better for teachers, pupils and public education.—News Letter.

THE MUCK-RAKER AND THE MUCK.

Heney's life in Arizona is a new field upon which the magazine writers have seized for sensational pen-pictures. Lincoln Steffens devotes many pages of an Eastern periodical in telling how the chief prosecutor roped cattle, drank whisky, played politics and finally killed a man. The story has all the thrills of a dime novel with a moral about as deeply hidden. Steffens, by the way, has become

one of the prosecution clique. Upon his arrival here three months ago, he attached himself to Spreckels' staff and has since enjoyed the freedom of the "red house," where the plans for prosecution and persecution are outlined. Without any foundation, the rumor has been persistently circulated that Steffens is the accredited representative of President Roosevelt, who, the prosecution wants the public to believe, is taking a personal interest in the outcome of the movement. Why the President should have a representative here is not explained. It is obvious, however, that some one connected with the prosecution is using his name as a support for the tottering foundation upon which the work of Mr. Spreckels now rests.—News Letter.

BIG POWER PLANT.

The Southern Pacific Company, is to build on the Oakland estuary one of the largest and most complete power plants in the United States. The building will occupy nearly a block 400 feet square, and in it is to be generated the power that is to operate the electric lines that the company expects to establish in Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and Fruitvale. This improvement of suburban lines will give a great impetus to the growth of Alameda county suburbs. Berkeley, so far, has been forging ahead more rapidly than Alameda, mainly on account of superior train service. But, with an electric line giving rapid service, there is no reason why the Encinal city should not have a healthy boom. And the country around Fruitvale should build up rapidly. There is no healthier place across the bay than the foothill country around Fruitvale, where fogs and heavy winds are almost unknown. There is room there for tens of thousands of commuters, who will flock in as fast as transportation is furnished them. In fact, pioneer commuters are there now by the thousands, enduring the inconveniences occasioned by lack of street cars on account of the healthfulness of the climate. They are the ones who will derive the greatest benefit from the development of this country, for the land that they bought cheap will increase many fold in value.—News Letter.

HEART TO HEART TALK.

Two young men were on the Oakland ferry the other day having a heart-to-heart talk. It was evident they had been schoolmates and chums. Both had married within the last year. The first speaker said: "Yes, I am very happy, but there are certain stages we young married men must pass through until matters finally adjust themselves, as they certainly do. Fannie is the sweetest and dearest little wife in the world. Her only fault lies in the line of cooking. Now, I am a strong, hearty fellow, and care little for dainties.

"I am awfully fond of substantial dishes, like corn beef and cabbage, pork and beans, beefsteak and onions, but such coarse vulgar dishes never adorn our dinner table. I possess the appetite of a plow-boy for such food, but never get it, except at a restaurant, where it does not taste like the home-cooked dishes, and I would give anything if my wife could understand my taste in food. The salads, fancy cookery she serves at dinner, are perfect of their kind, but I often long for a good, substantial meal with less style. If I were to hint at such a thing, she would take it as a rebuke and cry herself sick, so what is a fellow to do?"

The boat reached the pier before the friend had time to answer, and they walked off the boat arm in arm. Fannie was probably busy at home making an "angel cake" for his dinner.—News Letter

He's a bad man to fight. I guess I would do just what he's done if I was in his place, and that's what makes me mad. A lot of

I repeated this conversation to a member of the Building

And that about expresses the sentiments of a majority of intelligent workingmen.

THE KNAVE.

GALEN CLARK, WHO DISCOVERED THE BIG TREES IN 1857.
(From a sketch by Mrs. G. W. Waterbury.)

**Galen Clark, Now 93 Years Old, Has Entertained
Many of the World's Most Famous Folk at
His Foothills Fireside.**

Heard that half a century ago went to with new conditions had better health.
 returned the most noble from the Gov- He he left New York in 1890 for Quilley-

with new conditions and better health. She left New York in 1905 for Canton.

first tried player-betting again, risking as much as his health would permit, but

large 200-ton crane and the towering form

Upon the discovery of the big tr

[illegible]

Image 28: Captain and the towering fort

ns. Upon the discovery of the bug, the

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THE TRIBUNE'S SPECIAL CABLE NEWS

IDLE EARL FIGHTS DIVORCE

Lady Rosslyn, American, Declares She'd Never, Never Wed Again.

(By VIOLA ROGERS.)

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Countess of Rosslyn, formerly Miss Anna Robinson, though she divorced the earl in the Scottish court on July 20, is not yet clear of her legal and marital trouble. James Francis Harry St. Clair-Erskine will appeal against the decree.

I met the countess today—the divorce does not prevent her using the title—and she talked to me in the blue drawing room at 11 Norfolk street. She spoke very freely of her experience as the American wife of a British peer.

"Titled men," said the pretty former American actress, "are as varied as men who are not titled, and some of them are charming; and if I ever marry again—which I never, never will do—I would just as soon marry a titled man as one untitled. The chances for happiness are just as great or as little in either case."

"I think it is quite natural for American girls, on or off the stage, to marry titled men, for many of them are delightful. They are far better mannered than the American men, for one thing."

Married Count to Get Rid of Him

"But when persons say I married for a title they are very wrong. I married Rosslyn because I could not get rid of him, and even now he will not let me go free. Englishmen are the most persistent men in the world, and when one of them makes up his mind to marry a girl—well, she might just as well make up her mind that he will capture her. At least that is what Lord Rosslyn did. I am fonder of Englishmen than men of any other race, but they certainly make a woman kowtow after they are married."

"You shall eat this, and drink that, and get up at such and such an hour," is what an English woman expects to hear from her lord and master, and she obeys his mandates. But I want to eat what I please, and I drink what I please, and get up at any hour that suits my fancy, and the only way to carry out this freedom is to not marry an Englishman."

"All this gossip to the effect that I am going to marry a rich man is nonsense. I am not going to marry anybody. Once is enough for me."

"Are you fond of society?" I asked.

English Titled Women 'Unspeakable'

"Well, not the kind I have been used to. The English titled married women are something unspeakable. Their affairs are really none of my business, but then the knowledge of them has really been an interesting revelation to me."

Returning to the subject, Lady Rosslyn said:

"I tried many times to pull together and told him I would take him back if only he would do something, but he would not work, and he spent money most extravagantly. Why, for a time he was drawing over fifteen hundred dollars a day, until my bankers called my attention to it. He gambled it all away. He is personally very attractive, and if he had only behaved I should never have brought suit for a divorce, but there is an end even to my patience."

PAT CROW ENJOYS READING HIS BIBLE

LONDON, Aug. 3.—While the majority of Americans coming abroad enjoy a little newspaper, notably, there is one now here who is happy if his name does not appear in print. This person is Pat Crowe of kidnapping fame, who is now quietly enjoying the sights of London and mingling with the crowd in fashionable hotels. His identity is absolutely unsuspected. Crowe has announced that he is reformed and his one enjoyment in life, he claims, is reading the Bible, which he carries almost constantly with him.

BY WIRELESS FROM ICELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—An official of the Marconi Company is quoted as saying that a radiograph service will be begun between Iceland and Canada early in September. Immediately after this service is started the power at the wireless station at Cape Cod will be increased and a service will be opened thence to Poldhu.

WILLS FORTUNE TO CHARITY.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Howard Paul, the American entertainer, who died here in December, 1905, whose will has been in litigation, bequeathed about \$200,000 to London charities.

Grand Clearance Sale

Extraordinary Reductions on All Our Goods

We will place on sale this month 100 dozen Ladies' plain black hose; value 25c; Special 18c.

Reg. 35c Corset Covers, trimmed with lace. Special 21c

We have just received 30 doz. muslin petticoats trimmed with lace and embroidery. Reg. \$1.25. Special 98c

Reg. \$2.50 long crepe kimonos, trimmed with satin. Special \$1.98

ACKSANG CO.
965 Washington Street,
OAKLAND.



THE COUNTESS OF ROSSLYN, WHO GOT A DIVORCE FROM HER HUSBAND, NAMING AS CORRESPONDENT A WOMAN WELL KNOWN AT ALL EUROPEAN PLEASURE RESORTS.

WILL MAKE IT HOT FOR THE RICH MEN

Americans Forced to Pay High Tax

LONDON, Aug. 3.—United States millionaires who are contemplating evading their taxes in the United States by establishing residences in England will find hereafter that they have merely escaped from a warm frying pan into a red hot fire. England is merciless in extorting taxes—the income taxes and the inheritance tax, the latter here called "death duties."

The late William L. Winans of Baltimore, who had acquired a gigantic fortune as a railway contractor in the United States, Russia, and elsewhere, came to England many years ago. He maintained a magnificent London mansion and a splendid country estate. He died leaving an estate of \$12,000,000. Under the inheritance tax laws of England his executors were compelled immediately to pay into the British treasury \$650,000.

The executors, who are the late Mr. Winans' son, Walter Winans and Louis Winans, paid the inheritance tax under protest. They then brought suit to recover the greater portion of the sum, claiming that their father was a United States citizen and that his fortune, \$7,800,000 represented property not located in England but in the United States and elsewhere. They claimed, therefore, that this sum should be exempt from the English inheritance tax and they brought suit for the return of \$650,000 paid under protest.

Justice Bray, of the King's Bench division, who heard this case, gave judgment in favor of the crown, so that the English treasury will keep the full inheritance tax paid by the Winans under protest.

This judgment will make William Waldorf Astor, Michael P. Grace, J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Phillips, and other millionaires of the United States maintaining palatial residences in England exceedingly careful about ending their days in England.

The Winans claim descent from the family of Wyman, of Exmouth and their ancestors were among the earliest settlers in America. Their father's story is one of the romances of railroad contracting.

DIAMOND RUSH On in Africa
SCHMIDT'S DRIFT, Cape Colony, Aug. 3.—A rush has begun to the diamond diggings in Oriskany West that bids fair to rival the Kimberley excitement. Only a short time ago no serious prospecting had been done in this neighborhood, and not an encampment was to be seen. Now hundreds of diggers are frantically at work. Camps are everywhere and canteens and provision tents are doing a roaring trade. Everyone is busy panning out and so far there has been practically no disorder.

Some men are accompanied by their wives or sisters and several women have started operations independently, determined to win for themselves some of these stones, which may mean a fortune to the lucky finder, as they compare favorably with the finest Kimberley gems. Gems and rubies are also being frequently brought to light.

The outfit used by the diamond diggers costs about \$125 and is extremely simple to work.

BOYS AND GIRLS ACT AS DUCHESS' FIRE FIGHTERS



ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—Snapshots of the mixed brigade organized by the Grand Duchess Constantine of Russia to act as firemen on her estate near this city. The brigade consists of both boys and girls, all wearing knickerbockers, who are instructed by a veteran member of the fire department of St. Petersburg.

SEEING EUROPE

Californians Are Abroad in Big Numbers.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Californians are scattered plentifully over the continent this summer. Some are over for their health, but the majority are on pleasure bent. Dr. S. S. Kahn of San Francisco and his family are at Lucerne and several days ago had a disappointing adventure. Dr. Kahn undertook a few days ago to lead a party of friends to the summit of Mount Pilatus at night. After a climb of six hours the climbers were overtaken by a violent mountain storm. Torrents of rain fell and as they were practically without shelter, all the members of the party were drenched to the skin. None was the worse for the wetting, however, and after donning dry clothes at the hotel and eating a good dinner the dampened spirits of all were restored.

Former Governor James H. Budd of California is here at the Elysée Palace Hotel and gave a small dinner to a party of friends on Thursday.

Mrs. Louis Schwabacher of San Francisco has been spending several weeks here and is now touring in Italy. The J. J. Robins of San Francisco are back in Paris after a trip to England. The J. L. Floods have returned here after an automobile trip of the Chateau country in France.

Miss Marjorie Josselyn of San Francisco is visiting Mrs. A. S. Freeborn at the latter's villa.

Mrs. C. A. Spreckels is taking the cure at Carlsbad and is entertaining numerous small parties of friends at luncheon and dinner. Dr. and Mrs. Beverly MacMonagle of San Francisco are taking the cure at Aix Les Bains. Mrs. Eastwick has returned to Paris after a visit to Balniz. Also H. C. Noble.

The Murphys of San Francisco have taken a house near Maiden Head, London, for the summer season. The Charles H. Huttons of San Francisco have arrived here. The J. J. Walters and Edgar Walters are touring in the south of France. A. Williams of Los Angeles, has arrived here after a month's visit to Lucerne. George Crocker is stopping at the hotel La Perouse.

GLACIERS IN SWISS ALPS DIMINISHING

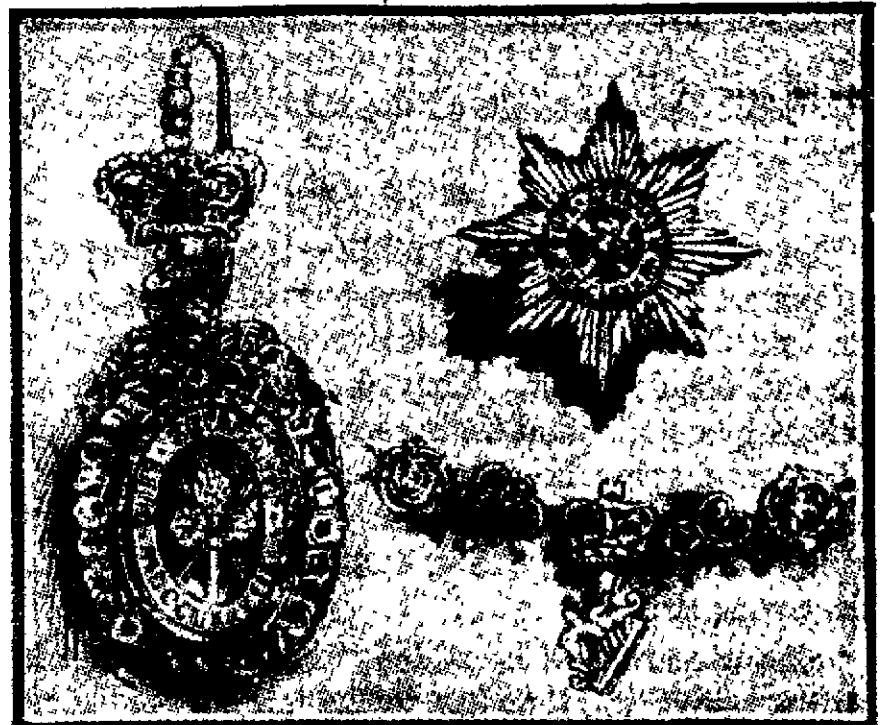
BERNE, Aug. 3.—After an extremely hot summer in 1906, the results of the scientific glacier measurements confirm the theory that the Swiss Alpine glaciers everywhere are perceptibly diminishing. The Durand glacier, near Zinal, lost fifty feet in 1906, and 1500 feet since 1892. The lower Grindelwald glacier and the great Aletsch glacier, the St. Pléon, the Gorner, and the great Rhone glaciers, which are favorite subjects of study by the Swiss Geodetic society, lost in the last two years an ice area of 88,250 square feet. The notable exception to the general ice shrinkage was the Elger glacier, which in 1906 gained 114 feet.

TREES WON'T ACCEPT CHANGE OF CLIMATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Trees are fixed, almost inflexible, in their habits. For centuries, indeed as long as we have record, each species has kept in its beaten ways; insisting on the same average of temperature and refusing to grow where this could not be found. And, occupying certain kinds of soil and demanding certain amounts of moisture and avoiding situations where these were wanting.

The last authorities go so far as to declare that trees can not be acclimated; that is, that even the ingenuity and persistence of man is unable to induce trees to change their habits enough to adopt a country not closely like their native habitat. For a time the forester may use various devices to surround a tree with artificial conditions by which, so to speak, the tree is deluded into feeling at home. But as soon as the forester's care is withdrawn in such cases, the tree is seized with homesickness and dies of it.

CUNNING THIEVES WATCH MOVEMENTS OF ROYAL ONES



FAMOUS DIAMOND STAR AND BADGE OF GRAND MASTER OF THE ORDER OF ST. PATRICK.

"High Mob" Dares Difficult Feat

LONDON, August 3.—The subject of Ireland and the Royal visit thereto naturally reminds one of the fact that the Royal movements appear to be watched with peculiar interest by a section of their Majesties' subjects whose attentions could very well be dispersed with carried off the Gold Cup from Ascot racecourse, whose brethren in crime have also from their strong room in Dublin Castle. Really, it looks as if some of the "high mob" (as we believe these experts are called by their admiring inferiors in the art of "conveyancing") were artists—working for the glory of the thing, and for the satisfaction of the artistic sense by the accomplishment of an apparently impossible exploit, rather than by greed for the possession of articles, of which, as in the case of the Dublin jewels, it must be almost impossible to dispose.

TO SELL THE HOME OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Seek House in Paris for Museum

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A house is to be sold in Paris which has a remarkable interest for Americans. This is the former home of Benjamin Franklin, number 26 Rue de Fontenay, in the St. Honoré quarter, and quite close to the Champs Elysees and the Elysée Palace. It was built by the great American himself and he lived in it before he went to reside in Passy, or rather in the intervals, since Passy, to which one goes now in ten minutes by tramway, was in Franklin's time a summer resort. The genuineness of the association with Franklin is undoubted, for the house is mentioned in a number of the important works of the period. On its front is today a medallion bearing the name of Benjamin Franklin, with his portrait. The house is in fine preservation and well built, and is still quite strong. Still another title of historical interest pertains to the house and that is that Bonaparte, Josephine and Hortense de Beauharnais also lived in it at a time when the future emperor was a general. The Americans here are hoping that this interesting house, which has been placed for sale in the hands of a local firm of real estate agents, can be acquired as a museum or American club.

FRENCH TROOPS READY TO MOVE ON CASA BLANCA

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Exchanges between the cabinets at Paris and Madrid concerning the program to be pursued in Morocco as an outcome of the Casa Blanca massacre of last Wednesday are proceeding actively. Six French warships are in readiness at Toulon. It is thought, if Spain agrees, that Casa Blanca will be occupied within a week by French and Spanish troops.

SPAIN COURTS PEACE.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—Some of the leading newspapers oppose the sending of troops by Spain to Casa Blanca. The Imparcial declares Spain's interests will be served by the preservation of good relations between the tribes.

FRENCH TROOPS MOVE.

ALGIER, Aug. 3.—Two batteries of French artillery, a squadron of light cavalry and a battalion of sharpshooters are on their way down to Oran, where they will embark for Morocco.

\$75.00
Honest Furniture for **\$1.00** a week.

"THE BIG LITTLE STORE AROUND THE CORNER"

CULLIGAN'S
MANUFACTURER'S AGENT

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RESULTS

Every progressive lady thinks for herself and looks around before buying and compares EXPENSES. Our lady patrons soon figure out why Culligan can sell 20 per cent cheaper than other furniture dealers and they are quick to take advantage.

The world is composed of buyers and sellers, and the man who can keep his expense down and handle the factories on a commission basis has solved the problem for his customers and gets the business.

RESULT--Culligan Does The Business

Each special for the coming week will be a guaranteed cut of 1/2 off on each article offered.

Monday Special
3 Rooms Furnished.
\$150 Worth of Furniture for \$75.
\$15 down and \$1 a week
We want at least ten new customers on this offer; that is why we make this unexcelled offer.

Wednesday's Special
Morris Chair
In oak frame—All colors in vogue.
Regular value, \$25, \$27.50, \$30. Culligan's Wednesday special..... **\$12.50**

Tuesday's Special
BED
Two in. post—rope end spring, combination mattress—Regular value \$30—1/2 off for Tuesday—**\$15.00**

Friday's Special
Handy Couch Value \$7.00..... **\$3.50**
Culligan's Friday Special.....
A velvet covered gilt footstool FREE with each special Friday.

Saturday's Special
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET
One room to a customer. Regular value \$1.25. Culligan's Saturday Special..... **62 1/2c a yard**
Sewed and laid.
Matting Rugs, \$3.75.
9x9 inches. Regular value \$7.60.

Thursday's Special
Oak Combination Bookcase
\$35, \$37.50, \$40 value—Culligan's Thursday special..... **\$17.50**

Will J. Culligan Furniture Co., 467 Ninth Street OAKLAND.
JUST AROUND THE CORNER.

FROM ALL OF THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

PENSION ALL OLD LABORERS

\$400,000,000 Fund for Aged Workers

(By MALCOLM CLARKE.)
BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Very often a cry is raised in Germany against the paternal government, which makes it its business to interfere in many cases where it is not wanted, but German workingmen are on the whole very well satisfied with the efforts made on the part of the present Kaiser to win them from socialism by the introduction of governmental bills for their welfare.

Compared to the workmen in the United States, they are very fortunate indeed, and have really no reason to leave their fatherland in search of better conditions in the land of unlimited possibilities.

For nearly sixteen years German workingmen have been enjoying old-age pensions for which their contemporaries in England are even now fighting, and which their brethren in America have not even dared ask for. Germany's old-age pensions form a part of a general scheme by means of which the workingman is compelled to protect himself, with the aid of his employer and the State, from all the suffering, poverty and disability which arise from poverty and old age.

A bill has just been passed regulating the amount which every workingman, employer, and also the State, must contribute toward the general pension fund. An amount which varies from one and one-half cents to four cents a week, for the workers, the same amount to be paid by the employers for each employee, and the State contributing \$10.50 annually to each pension when it falls due.

\$400,000,000 Pension Fund on Hand

The work of the insurance is carried on by thirty-one imperial insurance offices, which have on hand more than \$400,000,000.

According to another law, which has also just received the signature of the chancellor of the empire, all workmen insured by the government are to be supplied with artificial teeth in case they need them.

In the very near future the imperial insurance department will open, in the part of the city of Berlin where most workmen live, dental institutions, where all policyholders of the working class may have their lost teeth replaced.

In endorsing this bill, the government made the point that it is not to be considered as charity because it is believed that the men with good teeth will be less likely to make claims on the department, and thus considerable money will be saved. An amount of \$25,000 is to be spent on instruments and fittings of the dental institute.

The same idea has guided the department in providing sanitariums for consumptives, and several of the largest and best of these to be found anywhere have been built out of government insurance funds.

Officer Leaves Army to Be Butcher

German army officers are deeply shocked at the news which comes from Budapest that a lieutenant in the Hungarian army, Alladarstolinsky, has sent in his resignation to the war department, with the explanation that, having found it impossible to live decently on the \$400 a year which is his salary in the army, he has decided to become a butcher.

To be able to open a butcher shop at Budapest, the lieutenant will have to serve a nine months' apprenticeship, but this, he declares, does not scare him, and he is sure, he says, to meet more intelligent and decent people among the butchers than he has been able to find in the army.

To an interviewer representing a Budapest newspaper, he has declared that he feels confident that the trade offers a good opportunity "for a man of education."

American Girl Much Admired

LONDON, August 3.—Of great interest in society just now are Miss Anne Breeze and her fiance, Lord Alastair Robert Innes-Ker, heir presumptive to the Dukedom of Roxburghe. They are seen everywhere together, and the American girl, who was born in Idaho, U. S. A., and is a niece of "Jimmy" Breeze, the artistic chairman of New York, is the recipient of many social attentions. The Duchess of Roxburghe, who was Miss May Goelet, is still without a son, and should the state of affairs continue, Lord Alastair, now only a lieutenant in the First Dragoons, and with no great wealth, will become Duke on the death of his brother and his wife will share with him a domain of more than 60,000 acres.

German Doctors Balk at Duels

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Many surgeons of South Germany have pledged themselves not to go in their professional capacity to the "field of honor," nor to attend a wounded duelist. They believe, of course, that men, not risk being hit by a bullet if a surgeon is not immediately present to extract it or tie the artery if severed. The association is fast growing in numbers. The idea was introduced from Italy, where it has greatly lessened the number of duels, particularly with swords.

POPULARISTHIS MATRON

Duchess Devoted to Charity.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Both the home secretary and his charming wife are universally popular in political circles, and Mrs. Gladstone's party this week is an interesting sign that she intends to take her place among the notable group of Liberal hostesses. Her father, Sir Richard Horner Paget, sat in the House of Commons for thirty years, and she was a typical example of the old-fashioned Conservative county member.

It is certainly curious that his daughter should have married the son of the great Liberal leader; but, after all, it is no secret that political antipathies are not usually allowed to disturb private social relations. Mrs. Gladstone is the possessor of a delightful singing voice, and it is whispered that she and her husband were first drawn to one another over the agreeable occupation of glee-singing. She also shares his keen love of gardening in which they indulge at Littlestone-on-Sea, where the home secretary has a cottage conveniently near the famous golf course.



MRS. GLADSTONE.

At Downing street he shares a lovely old garden with his neighbor, the premier. It is interesting by the way, to recall that Mr. Gladstone was born at No. 11 Downing street, the house which is now his official residence.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE

When you notify us by telephone or otherwise to call for your package, we don't say "all right," and then wait about two days before coming.

We call the same day—within a few hours generally—in a few minutes if you are in a hurry, and we deliver the clothes at the time agreed upon.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Clothing, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Portiers, Rugs, Comforters, Gloves, Slippers, etc., cleaned and dyed to look like new.

Dry Cleaning and Carpet Dyeing, a Specialty
Prompt delivery service. No disappointments. Wagons run to Alameda and Berkeley, as well as Oakland.

John F. Snow Dyeing & Cleaning Works Inc.

(Half a Century in San Francisco.)

47th and Grove Streets, OAKLAND
Phone Oakland 8605

San Francisco Office 300 Fifth Street.
ALFRED L. LEVY, Manager.

FIRST PHOTO RECEIVED IN AMERICA OF SPAIN'S PRINCE AND HEIR TO THRONE



(This is the first photo received in this country of the baby crown prince of Spain born but a short time ago. His birth was followed by great rejoicing throughout Spain. The infant born to the Spanish throne was photographed in the arms of the lady in waiting, Countess del Puerto.)

DR. DAVID P. BARROWS OFF FOR PHILIPPINES

Dr. David P. Barrows, director of the Bureau of Education of the Philippine Islands, sailed from San Francisco today on one of the large army transports for Manila to take up the regular duties of his office after a half year's leave of absence. This half year was spent chiefly at the University of California, where Dr. Barrows gave two courses in the department of anthropology—one on "Peoples of the Philippines," and the other on "Ethnology of Malaysia." Both courses were well attended and highly appreciated by students and auditors. Dr. Barrows is a graduate of the university with the class of 1895.

MUCH REASON FOR LOVE.

"O, mamma, I'm so unhappy!" sobbed the bride of two months. "George doesn't love me any more!"

"What makes you think that, dear?" asked the mother anxiously.

"Because he expects me to give in whenever he is in the right."—Baltimore American.

WHOLE TOWN IS DYNAMITED

Residents of Destroyed Winona Assert That Oregon R. R. Co. Is to Blame.

SPOKANE, Aug. 3.—Fire and an explosion in the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company's coalshed at Winona, Washington, killed R. E. Buchanan, an inspector, injured twenty people and almost wiped the town out of existence last night.

Several residents say the explosion was caused by ignition of dynamite which they assert had been stored in the shed by the company. A spark from an engine set fire to the depot and the explosion followed. Every house and building in town was either damaged by the explosion or destroyed by fire. The company denies that dynamite was in the shed.

RUTERS OF EUROPE SLAVES TO TOBACCO

LONDON, Aug. 3.—That European sovereigns are nearly all great smokers is shown by details published here of what each king and emperor smokes.

King Edward smokes very fine cigars, which he smokes when among his most intimate friends with a bilar pipe.

King Leopold of the Belgians is very rarely without a cigar in his mouth. The King of Portugal smokes about a dozen daily.

In contrast to these daily smokers is the Kaiser, who for health reasons confines his smoking to an occasional cigarette. The King of Italy also consumes but one or two cigarettes a day. The King of Sweden, along among European monarchs, is a non-smoker.

The Czar is a slave to cigarettes, smoking at least thirty in a day, while the venerable Emperor of Austria has a pipe constantly in his mouth.

King Alfonso smokes cigarettes in moderation, using a long amber holder. He occasionally indulges in a cigar.

Livery Stableman—Well, I must say, you 'ave been drivin' the 'orse ard. You've regular wore him out.

Barndone Patron—Well, you see, I drove to my aunt's funeral, and I had to keep up with the hearse for decency's sake.

—Ally Sloper.

SIAM'S SUBJECTS NO LONGER ALLOWED TO PROSTRATE THEMSELVES BEFORE KING



LONDON, Aug. 3.—King Chulalongkorn of Siam, who was recently made a doctor at the college at Oxford because of his excellence as an educator and liberator of his people, has abolished in his kingdom the custom of prostrating oneself in the presence of his Majesty. The photo

WHY EDMOND ROSTAND IS PINING AWAY

Bernhardt, Too, Is Disappointed

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Does success always bring happiness? This query is on the lips of Parisians who have had their attention called during the past few days to Edmond Rostand, the great French poet and dramatist, and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the most distinguished figure on the French stage.

Rostand is dying, and while the cause of his illness is given out as intestinal trouble, many of his friends believe that he is dying of a broken heart, caused by brooding over the charges of plagiarism that were made against him some years ago.

Mme. Bernhardt has again been disappointed in her quest of recognition from the Legion of Honor, which she has sought for many years without success.

These two great geniuses of French literature and drama have attained the highest pinnacle of achievement in their art, and yet there is a bitterness in the cup.

Rostand is regarded as one of the most gifted of the French poets and play writers. His "Cyrano de Bergerac" created nothing short of a sensation when it first came out about ten years ago, and he was even extravagantly hailed as a second Shakespeare. Then came the charge of Mrs. Eberly Gross of Chicago, that "Cyrano" was a steal from a play he had written years before entitled, "The Merchant Prince of Cornville."

Richard Mansfield was playing Rostand's Cyrano in the United States at that time and Gross brought suit in the Federal courts to prohibit its production, charging plagiarism. He produced copies of his play and drew the deadly parallel between it and Rostand's work.

Judge Christian Kohlsaat of the United States District Court in Chicago decided in Gross' favor, virtually branding Rostand's work as a literary piracy. There were indignant denials from Rostand, who claimed that he had never heard of Gross nor his play.

The accusations of Gross did not, however, shake the admiration of the French for Rostand and in 1903 he was made a member of the Academy. Rostand's "L'Aiglon" alone has won him fame but his friends say that he never got over the humiliation of Gross' action and that during the years since then he has been a changed man.

While Mme. Bernhardt is at the summit of histrionic glory and is universally envied for her success by the lesser lights of the French stage, there is one distinction that she covets more than all others. It is the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

For years she has used every possible influence to secure this dignity and many powerful friends have interested themselves in her behalf but without avail. Always, when the name of Bernhardt was presented to the committee there appeared a strong, secret opposition that blocked any action in her favor, and year after year she has been doomed to disappointment. Several times during the last few years there have been reports that her name would be added to the roll of honor, but they were groundless, and the latest news is that she is no one of those included in the latest list of dignitaries.

Tenor Fails as Business Man

PARIS, Aug. 3.—An opera tenor undertook to invest money for the mother of a friend and colleague, a charming young singer from Lyons. He was to buy a good business for 10,000 francs. The mother signed the papers he gave her and never saw them again. When she took possession of the shop she found it worth little or nothing.

On being called to account, the tenor explained that he had given the agent a check for the money, and he had examined into this person's statements as to the value of the concern he naively answered:

"I am not very good at business, and when I went to treat the agent began to talk Wagner to me, sang to me fragments from 'Sigurd' and 'Valkyrie' to illustrate an interesting musical theory he held; so I forgot to look very closely into the facts and figures."

The judge took the tenor's excuse quite seriously, pronounced him guilty under the law and advised the woman not to put faith in the words of hard cash and business.

Miss Shonts May Yet Wed Duke

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Society is on the qui vive over the report that the Duke de Chautnes has succeeded in his wooing of Miss Theodore Shonts, the daughter of Theodore P. Shonts, head of the New York Traction Trust.

According to the latest reports the marriage contract, which is necessary under the French law, was signed here a few days ago in the presence of witnesses—Prince Galitzin and Count de Pictus being the Duke's witnesses.

While the report is unconfirmed, there are no denials of it, and when the Shonts family went to London the Duke accompanied them, although stopping at a different hotel.

It is reported that the Duke is going to New York soon. The Duke is said to have an exaggerated idea of the wealth of the Shonts family.

PRINCESS GIVES HER TIME TO CHARITY

Duchess Devotes Her Time to Works of Mercy.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Duchess of Albany, who has been the hostess of the Woolf family, to the Duke of York at Claremont, in aid of the Deptford fund, is known and beloved as a most kindly and sensible lady, who, since her tragically early widowhood, has devoted herself to works of charity and mercy. It has been well said that the most striking point about her character is her beautiful balance; she is learned without being pedantic, gracious without loss of dignity, and homely and practical without being commonplace. It is not generally known that as a young girl she occupied an important position in connection with elementary education in her father's duchy of Valdeck-Eymont.

Her marriage with the scholarly Duke of Albany was one of real affection and community of interest, and since that terrible day when the Victoria hotel broke to her the news of the sudden death of her husband at Cannes, her royal highness has devoted herself to the busy, active life which he would have wished her to live. Her son, the little Duke of Albany, was born in 1894, and she has since then been sending him to Eton, he grew up a fine manly boy, and now, he has become Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha he has won the devotion of his subjects and is known to all as a high favor of the German emperor.



DUCHESS OF ALBANY.

The duchess's daughter is not less beloved in this country, in which she has elected to remain by her marriage with Prince Alexander of Teck.

Rector Revives Old Punishment

JENA, Germany, Aug. 3.—The new rector of the famous university here has revived the ancient punishment for students who do not pay their lecture fees. His beadle arrests debtor students and throws them into the college lock-up, where they languish until they scrape together the money. Fifty students of philosophy are prisoners at this time. The other students gather in front of the prison and now pretend to weep for, now laugh at, those immured. Those free sing Latin dirges in front of the rector's residence, send him pictures of himself as a mediaeval hangman and put his effigy in the chair at their beer-drinking bouts while they discourse on the advantages of being reincarnated backward into the middle ages.

MADDOCK STILL ALIVE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The report that T. F. Maddock, the chief master of arms of the battleship Maine, died yesterday, proves to be untrue.

MARTIAL LAW THREATENED.

ROME, Aug. 3.—The anti-clerical agitation in northwestern Italy continues and the government threatens to impose martial law.

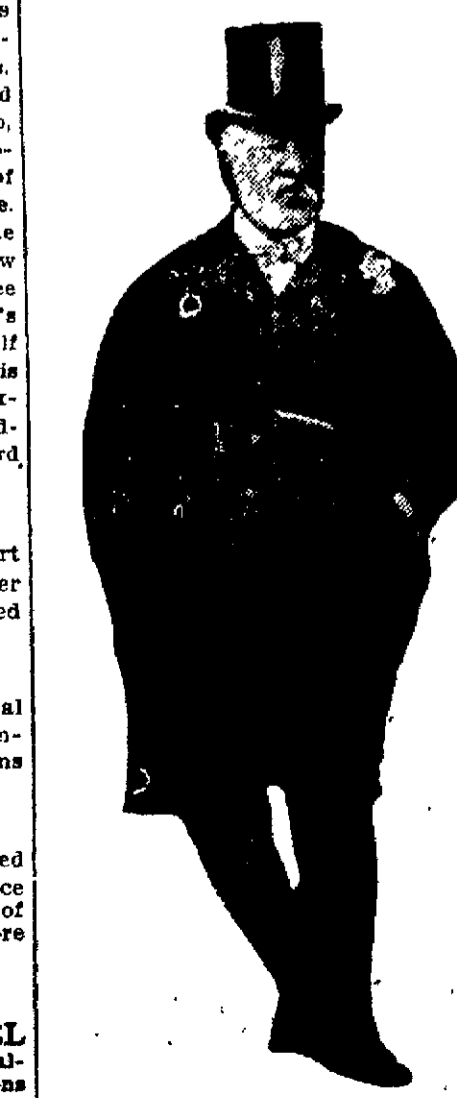
IRISH POLICE EXILED.

BELFAST, August 3.—One hundred disaffected members of the police force were exiled today to isolated parts of Ireland. One hundred and fifty more will be sent away Monday.

THOUSANDS OF TONS OF STRUCTURAL STEEL

According to figures secured by the California Promotion Committee, 31,784 tons of structural iron and steel have been sent by steamer since the reconstruction of the city began. Of the total amount received more than 8000 tons came from Europe. Of the total amount of \$1,444 tons which have reached San Francisco nearly every day, being even offered the "happiest

DICK CROKER WHO MAY ENTER POLITICS



This picture is from a snapshot taken at the Derby of Richard Croker, former chief of Tammany, who has been asked to enter politics. He has been seen to enter politics in Ireland, being even offered the "happiest

By ADELAIDE SELL BAKER

Miss Crondace has most appropri-

than the approaching storm had a depressing effect. The roaring of the storm was frightful to hear. It was beyond anything that I can describe.

and increasing interest.

"What must strike the reader at the outset, is the thoroughness of Mr. Hazelton's work, and the impartial manner in which he deals with debatable questions that arise from time to time, and pre-

13th and Franklin Sts.

★

Piedmont Baths.

First-class Turkish and Hammam baths.
Finest service on the coast; experienced
attendants; also swimming tank for ladies
and gentlemen. Take Piedmont car.

OAKLAND HARBOR FERRY
(Leaves foot of Market street)

7:00	8:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00 a.	m.
12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	p.

7:00, 8:00, 9:00 d. m.

(Leaves foot of Broadway)

8:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00 a.	m.
12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	p.

7:00, 8:00, 9:00 p. m.

Last boat Sunday, 10.30 p. m.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMER SERVICE
(From San Francisco)

*100p Colville, Rio Vista, Inlet,
Walnut Grove, Vardoe, Court-
land, Sacramento, From south
and Ferry building..... 8:0

*Sunday excepted.
*Sunday only.

Line and half-tone cuts made

BOY OF 10 WRITES PLAYS IN WHICH HE APPEARS

LAD DISPLAYS GREAT ABILITY Actors Declare That He Ought to Adopt Stage Career.

A brilliant stage career has been predicted for Voltaire Henri Bright, the 10-year-old son of Dr. H. B. Bright, head of the United Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco and Oakland. Young Voltaire has shown sparks of genius in writing tragic plays for the amusement of his boy friends who delight in hearing him recite lines which he has composed to suit his own peculiar mood.

Voltaire has a charming personality and possesses a great amount of magnetism. When he is acting he seems to forget all else except the part he is taking. Artists of international fame have watched the lad interpret the plays he has written for himself and have time and time again told his father to allow the boy to go on the legitimate stage.

Since the age of five Voltaire has expressed a desire to go on the stage, but his father would not consent to it. His histrionic ability is inherited, as Dr. Bright was an orator in his youth and won fame as a public speaker.

Young Voltaire has had an advantage over his playmates inasmuch as he has traveled extensively and received most of his education abroad. In the latter part of full Voltaire will attend the Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, where he will receive a military as well as a classic education. Voltaire is very fond of studying and reading American literature. He is a student at the Lincoln Grammar School, where he has distinguished himself for his splendid scholarship.



V. H. BRIGHT.

BANK CLERKS FORM CHAPTER

Employers of Oakland Financial Institutions Take Notice Step in Progress.

Preliminary steps were taken last night in a room in the Oakland Clearing House, specially provided for the purpose, for the organization of what will ultimately be known as Oakland Chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

This is an organization which has chapters in all the large cities of the country. It is intended, in the main, for education, along professional lines, of bank clerks, though it aims, at the same time, at social pleasures, on the principle that the one is always advanced by rational indulgence in the other.

The society is under the patronage of the American Bankers' Association. It is primarily intended for bank clerks, though, in fact, any person engaged in the banking business is eligible to membership.

There are about 140 young men employed as bank clerks in Oakland. Nearly all these have signified their intention of joining the organization. Many of them, however, were unable to attend last night's meeting, but will be on hand at the next gathering, which will be held in the same place Friday night, August 16. J. C. Vetch of the California Bank was elected temporary president and Kenneth A. Millican of the Central Bank was

chosen temporary secretary of the chapter.

It was decided to formally make application to the headquarters in New York for a charter of the organization. A committee, consisting of the temporary chairman and secretary, as also John F. Lange of the Union National Bank and George Sleeper, manager of the Oakland Clearing House, was appointed for the purpose of recommending a constitution and by-laws. This committee will report in favor of the general constitution and the by-laws based upon that instrument which elsewhere obtain, subject, of course, to such changes as may be required by local conditions.

Heretofore the bank clerks of this city were affiliated with the chapter of the organization in San Francisco. They concluded, however, that Oakland was large enough to sustain an organization of its own and have taken steps accordingly. For the purpose of encouraging them in the movement there were present at the meeting last night several members and officers, past and present, of the San Francisco chapter, among them being H. L. Clapp, president; W. Day, vice-president; Frank C. Mortimer, of the Mission Bank of San Francisco; George S. Meredith, of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city and secretary of the Oakland Clearing House.

All of these gentlemen made speeches encouraging the move inaugurated by the local clerks and, with the support of Mr. Meredith was a tender, on the part of the Oakland Clearing House Association, which includes all the leading banks of this city, of the use of a spacious room in the clearing house for the meetings of the chapter. The clearing house has taken a great deal of interest in the move, cannot say too much in praise of it, as it has ever supported in its support which was heartily appreciated.

The American Institute of Bankers is represented by a semi-monthly publication called "The Bulletin." This publication is not only a source of information for the American Bankers' Association, but also a source of information for the approval of the junior but kindred organization.

The bank clerks who signed the roll last night were as follows:

California Bank—J. C. Vetch, S. L. Anderson, F. C. Clapp, J. M. Hopkins, L. A. Hock, P. S. Cole.

Union National Bank—John F. Lange, J. M. Colquhoun, Daniel E. Murphy, G. A. Fisher.

Central Bank—Kenneth A. Millican, H. C. Bellville, Charles F. Fisher, J. A. Kennedy, Bank and Trust Company—J. R. Westfall.

First National Bank—H. L. Anderson, J. C. Vetch, Bank of Savings—J. G. Lauffer, J. E. Gustafson, H. M. Lawrence, James B. Cava.

Oakland Clearing House—George E. Sleeper.

OPEN CLOAK HOUSE AT MARKET AND TAYLOR STREETS SAN FRANCISCO

One of the most important events that marks the beginning of the start downtown of the shopping district in San Francisco is the opening of the splendid new establishment of the Greater San Francisco Cloak and Suit House at the corner of Market and Taylor streets yesterday. The opening was well attended by bevy of fashionable women, who crowded the floors all day long, and this is positive proof that the shopping district is coming to the place where they can get the merchandise that suits them, irrespective of the location, and that they are not adverse to returning to the former shopping district.

The new store is one of the finest of its kind in the country and it is doubtful if there is anything in New York or Boston that can compare with it. Three floors are fitted with cases containing garments for women that were the source of continued exclamation yesterday. The ground floor is devoted to millinery, waists and furs, while the second and third floors are the top floor. The uppermost store, at Fillmore, near Geary, will not handle millinery or waists in the future, but will devote entirely to cloaks and suits.

The walls of each floor are practically a series of windows extending from floor to ceiling and the place is probably the brightest and best lit in San Francisco. The carpets and the white oak fixtures contributing to this effect. The mirror room on the second floor is a feature of the establishment and one which was greatly appreciated by the patronesses.

Spitzer & Harris of 120-2-4-6 West Seventh street, New York, are the proprietors. This wholesale firm is one of the largest in the country dealing in these lines and in former years supplied the greater part of the merchandise to the retail firms of San Francisco. Mr. Leopold Harris, the junior partner, is taking the active management of the store and the branch now has his permanent home there.

Mr. Harris has the greatest confidence in the future of the city and it is doubtful if there is anything in New York or Boston that can compare with it. He has been most successful from the start and now he is looking for more business. He is sure that any in the country, his hundreds of patrons on both sides of the water will find these establishments most desirable to deal with.

ALAMEDA COUNTY HAS AT LEAST A THOUSAND AUTOS

Cows on Foothill Boulevard Make Trouble

A few days ago a lady member of the Alameda County Automobile Club, which comprises some of the most solid and distinguished financial and professional men in this county, came across a number of names which had been lightly penciled on a number of pages of a small paper pad. She hastily concluded that the pieces of paper were scraps of no value and, accordingly, consigned them to the flames.

That evening the officer in question asked at home if anything had been seen of the pieces of paper in question, and he woman, aforesaid naively admitted that she had destroyed them in the range.

"Those pieces of paper," said the autoist, "represented work during spare moments for several weeks. There were hundreds of names on them, and now all that time and painstaking work has gone for nothing."

Of course, the woman was sorry and regretful and repentant and assertive that it would never happen again but that did not repair the loss.

The gentleman in question had undertaken the task of compiling a list of the names and addresses of the owners of all automobiles, together with the license numbers of the machines in this county. The compilation was being made from the monthly lists issued, containing such information by Secretary of State C. F. Curry, of Sacramento. The Alameda County names in those lists were mixed up with 12,000 names from all over the State. It may, therefore, be imagined that the self-imposed duty of the compiler was both painful and arduous. As it was, this compilation, as far as it had progressed, showed over 600 names and there were at least 400 more names, at a low estimate, in Secretary Curry's records for this county.

It had been the intention of the compiler to put all the names of Alameda auto owners together in one list, up to date and then supplement that list with those from this county which should hereafter appear in Secretary Curry's monthly report.

In this manner it would be possible to tell at a glance who owned any particular machine license here as well as who are the auto owners in this county.

The official in question, however, says he has dropped the self-imposed task forever, and the duty must now devolve upon some other enthusiast.

Cows on the new boulevard between this city and Hayward have spurred several well-known automobile patrons to appeal to THE TRIBUNE for information as to whether or not any rule or ordinance has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors regulating the manner in which the proposed new drive shall be used. The autoists say that animals in flocks, herds or in other aggregations are barred from the Eastern boulevards, because, in the first place, road surfaces are badly cut by hoofs, and, next, because these animals in herds are a menace to people in automobiles, as well as to those driving along the road in other kinds of pleasure vehicles. Some of them, indeed, have pointed out that not long ago, a woman was thrown out of a buggy and severely injured by her runaway horse, which had been frightened by a small herd of cattle which was being driven along the main road to market.

It has been urged, in this connection, that the side roads should be used by the herds and droves of animals which are changing ownership or going to the stockyards.

During the past few days Mitchell Ramblers of twenty-horse-power, with a speed of 40 miles an hour, have been purchased by R. Rittell of Piedmont; R. P. Page, who is connected with the Lay-

manse Real Estate Company, and E. S. Parker, manager of the Sperry Flour Company, of this city.

Automobiles do not always have consideration for the teamsters or drivers whom they meet on the road, and few of them deny that they have forgotten the requirements of the ordinance on the subject, which was passed, several years ago, by the local Board of Supervisors.

This carelessness is but too frequently attended with serious results, especially on mountain roads, where the thoroughfare is narrow and where autoists and teamster come face to face where there is not room for one to pass the other. R. J. McMullen of the State Savings Bank, refers to the subject in the following manner:

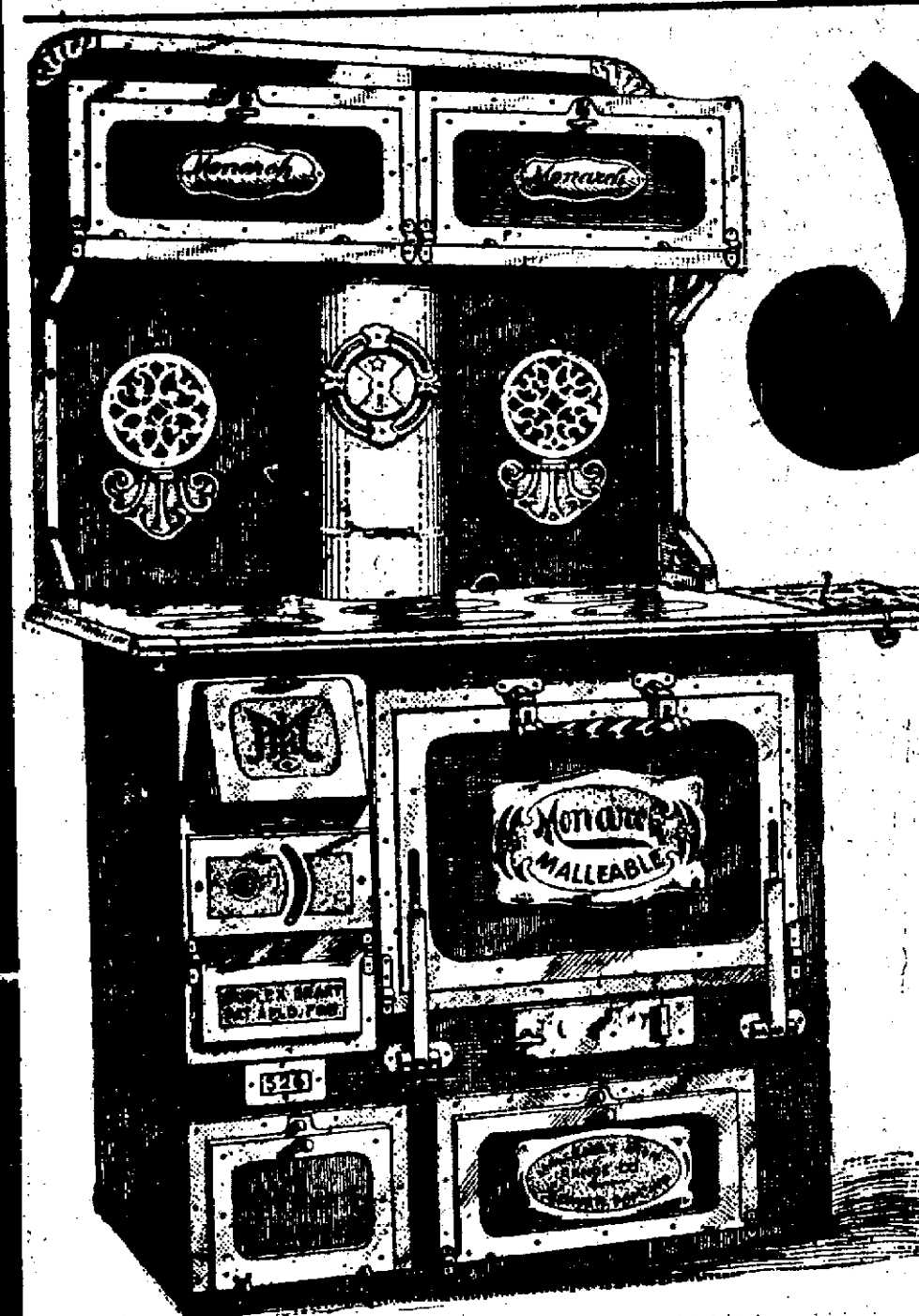
"I don't think the drivers of vehicles we meet on the road are given an even chance. The automobiles come so fast and so noiselessly, that the machine and the horse or horses of a wagon are face to face before the teamster can realize what is going to take place. I have had experience of this kind a number of times and in order to try and prevent it in the future, I have bought the biggest siren I could find. It is not intended for use in the city, because it would be deafening. It will be used on the country roads. When sounded at a distance of a mile or so, the driver of a team, especially if he cannot see any car approaching, will know that an auto is coming and that fact will enable him to stop at a part of the road at which machine and wagon can pass. The ordinary city horn of the automobile is worthless for this purpose in a country road which is full of curves. I take so much pleasure in using the auto that I do not want to have it marred by either stopping a team or being stopped myself on a narrow road."

Henry Wilton and family have left in their Pope-Waverly for a trip to Monterey.

Edward Willis, George Owen and a party of friends who had planned a run to Lake county have changed their destination to Santa Cruz owing, they allege, to the crowded condition, with autos, of the road between the city and county mentioned.

"We have an organization of chauffeurs here, but it is not a union by any means," said the driver of a local machine, which is rented to paying patrons, to a representative of THE TRIBUNE, yesterday. "It is called the Alameda County Automobile Association, and has about one hundred members. E. Cole is president and Douglas Allen secretary. There is an executive board of five, but I have not learned their names yet. We have already done some good work. We have gotten the council to pass an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for a passenger to refuse to pay regular rates after using a car, and we are moving to have a law passed requiring chauffeurs to show, by an examination, competency to run a machine before being given a chauffeur's license."

Attend the Ad Men's Show at the Macdonough, Thursday, Aug. 15--25 Star Features, 4 Hours' Entertainment



The Range With The Famous Duplex Draft—

Terms: \$8.00 Down and \$8.00 a Month

(Including all cost of setting up and connecting.) We take your old stove at its full value in part payment for a Monarch. We guarantee, also, to buy your Monarch Range for \$40 gold any time you wish to sell it within 25 years of date of purchase.

TWELVE REASONS WHY

- I. The Duplex draft enables you to handle the fire as a blacksmith handles his forge. Anything from a spark to a roar.
- II. The malleable iron top never needs to be blackened. It turns a beautiful steel blue. You can cook hot cakes right on the lids.
- III. The terms are liberal—\$8 down and \$8 a month—No unexpected "extras" either.
- IV. They are wonderful fuel savers. In a family of five, statistics show a coal saving of \$27 a year over other ranges.
- V. They heat more water in less time, with less fuel than any other ranges.
- VI. They bake more evenly than any other range ever known.
- VII. They last longer than any other range—Our agreement to buy them back at \$40 gold at any time within 25 years proves that.
- VIII. They are exceedingly beautiful—They will adorn any kitchen.
- IX. They have oven ventilators which allows the oven gas and cooking smell to escape into the flue instead of the room.
- X. The top of the Monarch is lighter in weight than even an ordinary gray iron top and consequently heats quicker and with less fuel waste.
- XI. Monarchs contain no bolts to work loose—no stove putty to dry up. They never develop any leaks.
- XII. The Monarch will stand the hardest usage, will last longest and can be controlled almost as perfectly as the flame of a gas stove.

Letters From Your Neighbors Voluntarily Sent to the Jackson Furniture Company Telling of Monarch Range Satisfaction

JACKSON FURNITURE CO.

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in stating that the Monarch Range I purchased from you recently has proved to me a most perfect range. I am not using half as much fuel as I formerly did. It is also an excellent baker. I really cannot say too much in praise of it, as it has ever surpassed my expectations.

MRS. T. SWIFT,
64 Hannah St., Oakland.

"Your Monarch Range is simply perfect. I have been in the kitchen for fourteen years and never knew a stove to do such baking. I do \$25 worth of baking and \$10 worth of top cooking a day at a cost of 50¢ per day for fuel. The ovens are perfect and bake a beautiful brown top and bottom."

Respectfully yours,
MRS. J. P. KIFFER,
2116 Vine St., Berkeley.

JACKSON FURNITURE CO.

As a baker my Monarch Range cannot be beat and as a fuel saver I do not think there is a range made that you can do so much baking with so little fuel. The waterback is the best I ever saw in any range. While it takes very little coal to cook breakfast in the morning the oven is hot enough after to bake bread and the water is hot enough to take a bath.

We had a Range before the fire and it was a good range, but it could not hold a candle to the Monarch. Yours truly,

MRS. G. W. PRATT,
1307 Thirteenth Ave.

JACKSON FURNITURE CO.

Gentlemen—Having used six different kinds of ranges I am willing to admit the Monarch Range you sold me is the most perfect range I have had the pleasure of using. Its simplicity and durability appeals to every housewife who wants a range that is an even baker. We have tested our Monarch from the finest pastry to the largest meat roasts and find it the monarch of all ranges we have used. It takes less fuel with its simple and well regulated drafts and any lady by a few minutes' work can keep her Monarch as good as new without soiling her hands. We heartily endorse the Monarch. Very respectfully,

MR. and MRS. SAGERS,
640 Sixty-third St., Oakland.

JACKSON FURNITURE CO.

Dear Sirs—Since using the Monarch Range which I have had but a few weeks I have consumed less fuel and done more baking in a short time than with any other stove in the past. It is not only the cleanest but gives me more heat and satisfaction than any other range on the market. Respectfully,

MRS. H. LINDUN,
881 Meade Ave., Oakland.

JACKSON FURNITURE CO.
Dear Sirs—As you asked me how I liked my Monarch Range. As far as baking, it is just fine and can't be beat. As far as the fuel it doesn't take hardly anything, we fill the stove once, that gets a meal and lasts a long time afterward. Yours truly,

MRS. R. A. SMILEY,
640 Sixty-third St., Oakland.

HERE ARE A FEW SENTENCES CLIPPED FROM RECENT LETTERS:

"My Monarch consumes less fuel than any other Stove. MRS. W. D. BELL, Oakland.

"As a fuel saver my Monarch is a marvel. It gives absolute satisfaction." MRS. S. SMITH, 1018 7th St., Oakland.

"The best stove I ever used." MRS. J. WALLACE.

"For baking my Monarch has no equal." MRS. W. PETERSON.

"A wonder—heats a 60-gallon boiler almost as quickly as a Deary heater." —D. MOORE.

"Requires a minimum amount of fuel." MRS. A. V. TODD.



FREE COOK BOOKS
To Every Lady or
Gentleman who looks
at Monarch Ranges
this week

Not necessary to buy

In order to introduce this wonderful, modern cooking apparatus we have secured a quantity of cook books, containing a great number of celebrated recipes. This is the famous Monarch Cook Book now being advertised in the magazine and will prove a treasure to any household. It not only contains a great number of splendid recipes, but considerable general cooking information and a list of menus.

One of these cook books will be given free to every one who inspects a Monarch Range this week. It is not necessary to purchase a range. The demand for Monarchs is past our control and first come must be first served.

Hotel, boarding-house and restaurant people should look at these ranges. The larger double-oven sizes are now in stock and are undoubtedly the greatest fuel saving ranges ever invented.



Malleable iron is used in making those parts which are usually cast iron.

Malleable iron is produced by a process that gives it DURABILITY and TOUGHNESS. It requires about 3600 degrees of heat to melt it, and for all practical purposes it is absolutely UNBREAKABLE.

The setting top of a Monarch Range is malleable iron. Heat will not crack it, nor will it warp with three times the heat or hard usage that would damage other iron.

The oven of the Monarch Range is of the heaviest steel plate, securely riveted to the malleable frame. The SEAMS are all AIR TIGHT and DUST TIGHT.

Any fuel can be burned economically in a Monarch. A turn of the shaker fits the grate for coal or wood.

Monarch Ranges are reasonable in price. We can positively demonstrate to you that FOR EVERY DOLLAR RANGE YOU WILL RECEIVE \$2.00 MORE VALUE in higher grade construction, economy of fuel, and above all perfect satisfaction in use.

The Monarch Malleable Is Essentially the Poor Man's Range

Although the Monarch costs a little more at first they are really the cheapest in the end.

In the first place all you pay is \$8.00 down. They start to reducing your coal bill as soon as we set them up. That means an average saving of \$2.00 a month. Then we guarantee to pay \$40 gold for your range any time you want to sell it to us.

Now suppose you select the \$70 size. Really you only spend \$60, for you can get the \$40 difference any time you want.

Now, a Monarch, with coal at the present price will save you that \$30 within a year, so really a Monarch costs nothing, for the \$30 a year saved in fuel and the \$40 redemption guarantee really puts money into your pocket at the end of a year. In fact, if you are good at figures, you'll find a Monarch Range will net you 42½ per cent a year. Can you do better than that?

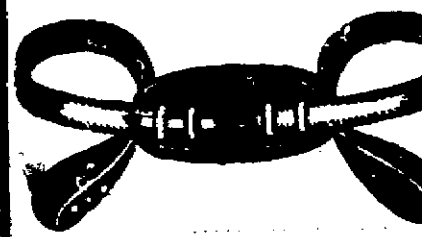
We Have the Best!

AND TREAT YOU RIGHT

WM. HATTEROTH'S
SURGICAL HOUSE

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
SURGICAL DRESSINGS
HOSPITAL SUPPLIES
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
SUPPORTERS
ELASTIC STOCKINGS

TRUSSES



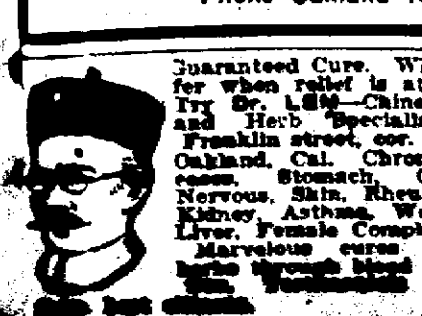
Supporters
Elastic Stockings
Foot Plates
Etc.

All our Braces are made under the direct supervision of our DR. W. H. C. HATTEROTH, who is in personal charge of our

Orthopedic Department
20-21-22 Bacon Block

12th and Washington Sts., OAKLAND.

Hours—2-5 p. m. Phone Oakland 7332.



Guaranteed Cure. Why suffer when relief is at hand? Try Dr. W. H. C. Hatteroth's Specialties. Franklin Street, cor. Eighth, Oakland, Cal. Chronic diseases. Catarrh. Gleet. Nervous. Skin. Rheumatism. Kidney. Asthma. Weakness. Lymphatic. Leucorrhoea. Marvellous cures by our Specialties. Guaranteed.

JACKSON FURNITURE CO.

\$50 Worth of Furniture for \$1 a Week

519-523 Twelfth BETWEEN CLAY AND WASHINGTON Oakland

Kahns'—the Always Busy Store



NOW comes the biggest bargain event of the entire year—the harvest sale at Kahns' Always Busy Store. This annual event grows in magnitude in proportion to the rapidly increasing development of this great organization, and it is looked forward to with keener interest and by a vastly larger number of people as the years roll on. Extensive preparations have been in progress for months to make this sale better than its predecessors—to have it eclipse them all in value-giving. Not only will the remaining lines of summer goods be closed out at cost or less, but hundreds of special lots of desirable merchandise have been secured by our department chiefs to sell at really wonderful prices. The bargain crop is fully grown and ready for you to reap. Come.

Temptations in White Goods

If these bargains meet with the appreciation they deserve there will be lively times at the White Goods counter while they last.

ALL-OVER WHITE MERCERIZED WAISTINGS—Very silky finish—beautiful and durable—never before sold under 25c the yard—but during this sale the price will be **14c**

WHITE PANAMA SUITINGS—One of the most popular white fabrics—27 inches wide—bought at a bargain especially for this sale—worth 20c—Harvest Sale price..... **12c**

WHITE DOTTED SWISS—A good firm quality—just the thing for cool summer dresses—regular price 25c a yard and considered a special value at that—now..... **14c**

Wash Goods Prices Tumble

Cotton is almost as costly as silk these days—manufacturers are holding their productions at stiff figures—and it's doubtful if you'll ever again be able to buy wash stuffs as cheaply as you can while this sale is on. The quotations that follow should set you to thinking—and buying.

FANCY LAWNS—One hundred different and strikingly pretty designs in almost as many color combinations—regular price, 12½c a yard—now just half, or..... **6½c**

STAPLE GINGHAMS in the popular blue and white checks—an exceptional value that will not last long—our special price for the Harvest Sale..... **7½c**

25c English Madras Reduced to 15c

32 INCHES WIDE—65 different patterns—especially desirable for waists, dresses, men's shirts and pajamas—great value.

40c Wash Goods Reduced to 19c

THE BARGAIN OF BARGAINS—Just think of it—less than half price for some of the most beautiful wash fabrics we have shown this season. In the lot you'll find embroidered Zephyrs—Dotted Panamas—Embossed Tissues and Mulls—Dotted Swisses—and a great line of fancy plaids, striped and polka dotted novelties. Regular prices to 40c a yard. Your choice while they last for..... **19c**

Small Wares at Tiny Prices

DARNING EGGS—Black enamel—each with or without handles—usual price 5c—Special price for the Harvest Sale..... **4c**

FINEST GRADE PINS—360 pins in each paper—fine for use in silks—regular price 10c per paper—reduced for this sale..... **8½c**

SAFETY PIN BOOKS—Filled with an assortment of safety and common pins—regular price, 10 cents each—Harvest Sale price..... **8c**

BELT PINS—in books—each book holding 60 pins with assorted heads and in various sizes—regular price 10c each—Sale price..... **8c**

HAIR BRUSHES—Finest grade bristles and natural wood backs—\$1.00 brushes for 70—75c brushes for 80c—40c brushes for..... **29c**

CUBE PINS—300 best toilet pins with jet, white and assorted heads—regular price 25c per cube—Harvest Sale price..... **21c**

SCISSORS—Best grade of cast steel—7-inch blades—regular price 25c per pair—Special price while this sale is on..... **21c**

HAIR PIN CABINETS—Containing a splendid assortment of the best wire hair pins—regular price 10c each—Sale price..... **7c**

A Vigorous Shoe Clean-Up

Smallish lots—broken lines—odds and ends. But that's why we made the reductions so big. Short stocks—no matter how desirable the goods may be—are only a bother to us. And we're only too glad to sell them at a loss to get them out of our way.

SOROSIS SHOES in button and lace—also Oxford Ties—fine kid and patent leathers—regular prices \$3.50 and \$4.00—broken sizes and narrow widths, to be sure, but just think of the bargain you'll get if we can fit you—your choice of any pair in the lot..... **\$1.95**

LADIES' LACE SHOES, patent kid with tipped toes and magnifying sole—new, fresh and snappy—\$3.50 and \$3.00 values. Also gun metal lace shoes in the popular college cut—worth \$3.00. Also Oxford Ties with patent vamp and mule backs—worth \$2.50. Choice..... **\$1.95**

In Our Bargain Bins you'll find the following very extraordinary offerings:

NO. 1—CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY—WORTH 75c—NOW..... **45c**

NO. 2—CHILDREN'S SHOES IN KID, PATENT LEATHER AND TAN—WORTH \$1.25—NOW..... **98c**

NO. 3—CHILDREN'S SHOES IN KID, PATENT LEATHER AND TAN—WORTH \$1.50—NOW..... **\$1.15**

NO. 4—CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SHOES IN ALL LEATHERS—WORTH \$1.25—NOW..... **\$1.35**

NO. 5—MISSIE'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS—WORTH \$2.00—SALE PRICE..... **\$1.55**

NO. 6—LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES IN FINE VARIETY—WORTH \$2.25—SALE PRICE..... **\$1.70**

NO. 7—LADIES' SHOES—SOME OF OUR BEST MAKES AND STYLES—WORTH \$2.00—NOW..... **\$1.95**

NO. 8—LADIES' SHOES—VERY CHOICE—\$2.50 AND \$3.00 VALUES—SALE PRICE..... **\$1.95**

Sensational Suit Values

THIS is the final clearance—the wind-up of our most successful season—and all the smart summer suits are to be rushed from the store by the reduced price exit. Cost cuts but little figure now. Another season is coming. When the green leaves of summer become sere and yellow next fall other suits will be here. THESE must go that we may give THEM proper welcome. Read the following descriptions carefully. Each item tells of a glorious opportunity to dress in the height of fashion and save tremendously.

\$50 to \$65 Silk Suits \$38.50

Very elegant Eton Suits of highest grade: Silk Taffeta—blue or black—this season's most fashionable models—made with cute little fancy vests and artistically trimmed with braids and laces—regular prices \$50.00 to \$65.00—your choice of any suit in the lot for..... **\$38.50**

\$35 to \$45 Silk Suits \$25.00

Stylish Eton Suits of blue or brown checked or plaided Silk Taffetas—a big and splendid variety to choose from—also three-piece suits in blue and green plaids—handsomely trimmed—every suit a beauty—regular prices \$35.00 to \$45.00—your choice of the lot for..... **\$25.00**

\$20.00 Wool Suits for \$10.00

Prince Chap, Box Coat, Eton and Pony Jacket Suits—a special line secured expressly for our Harvest Sale—made from excellent wool fabrics in stripes, checks and solid colors—exceptionally good \$20.00 values—but the maker was anxious to begin on next season's samples, needed money, and accepted our spot cash offer of fifty cents on the dollar—your choice of them all for..... **\$10**

Rare Bargains in Silk Shirt Waist and Jumper Suits

Silk Shirt Waist and Jumper Suits in this season's prettiest and most popular effects—made in a very superior manner from fancy Silks and Foulards in checks, stripes, plaids, fancy mixtures, figures, plain colors and black—altogether too many styles to describe—reduced for this sale as follows:

\$20 and \$25 Suits reduced to \$12.50 | \$35.00 Suits reduced to - - \$20.00

Ribbon Bargain

ALL SILK FANCY RIBBONS—4 and 4½ inches wide—beautiful new Dresden, floral, plaid and stripe designs—of good quality, and with a soft and lustrous finish—values to 40c per yard—Harvest sale price..... **16½c**

Handkerchiefs

LADIES' CROSS-BARRED HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure linen of sheer quality—some are hand embroidered in all four corners—regular 20c values—never before offered for less—special price for the Harvest Sale..... **12½c**

A Lace Special

POINT DE PARIS LACES—104 designs and insertions—good, strong net—very handsome new patterns—widths up to six inches—regular 12½c per yard and a strong value even for that money—now..... **9c**

Exquisite Waists Unmistakably Underpriced

Too many styles to go into details. Besides we lack the ability to properly describe these visions of loveliness. All we can say is that they're the most exquisite waists ever brought to Oakland—that they were conspicuously good values at regular prices—that they are bargains of the rarest sort now.

\$5.00 to \$8.00 WAISTS	\$8.00 to \$10.00 WAISTS	\$12.00 to \$15.00 WAISTS	\$15.00 to \$20.00 WAISTS	\$22.50 to \$35.00 WAISTS
\$4.00	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$13.50	\$20.00

Silks Irresistibly Priced

Thousands upon thousands of yards of stylish silks—miles upon miles of silken beauty—have been gathered for this sale. Every wanted sort is here—the stunning novelties, the pretty fancies, the modest stripes and checks, the serviceable Taffetas, the filmy Crepe de Chines, the popular Pongees, the fashionable Foulards and the lustrous Blacks. And every sort is marked at a price that will make it extravagance to even THINK of elsewhere. This is the way, the saving runs—

FANCY SILKS—Taffetas, Louisines and Messalines—checks, stripes, plaids and novelty effects, in an almost bewildering variety of colors and combinations—worth straight up to 85c the yard—Harvest Sale price..... **48c**

TAFFETA SILKS—every thread pure silk—beautifully finished—all the standard colors and shades—worth and usually sold at 75c per yard—the entire line to be closed out during this sale at..... **48c**

50c KHAKI WASH SILKS—19 INCHES WIDE—REDUCED TO 19c

FANCY SILKS—this season's choicest styles and colorings, in almost endless variety—beautiful beyond description—every yard a splendid \$1.00 value—specially reduced for the Harvest Sale to..... **69c**

CREPE DE CHINES—all silk—24 inches wide—white, cream, champagne, light blue, pink, pearl grey, navy blue, golden brown and black—worth 75c the yard—reduced for this sale to..... **50c**

Large Dress Goods Savings

Shattered lines at shattered prices. That's the story in a nutshell. We know when and how to lose money wisely. It is among the inevitable vicissitudes of large, aggressive retailing and we yield gracefully when the necessity arises. It's a mighty interesting opportunity for you.

GRAY DRESS GOODS—Invisibly striped and checks—48 ins. wide; a very sturdy-wearing material; our regular price 85c a yard; to effect a speedy clearance we've marked them down to..... **48c**

VOILES and PANAMAS—fancy plaids, shadow stripes and worsted effects—excellent colorings—only 700 yards in the lot—regular price from \$1.00 to \$1.25 a yard—now..... **69c**

BATITSE CLOTHS—All the popular colorings, including cream, 38 inches wide; brand new goods but to be sold at a sacrifice to make this sale as interesting as possible..... **37½c**

Surpassing Curtain Values

Adorn the windows. Lace Curtains give an air of lightness and daintiness to a room that without them would seem dingy and cheerless. The lots advertised today are bargains in the truest sense of that badly overworked word. They were secured at a mere fraction of their worth from a mill that was anxious to close out its odd lines. There are precisely 460 pairs in the various lots—and every pair possesses unusual beauty. Among them you'll find Cable Nets, Imitation Brussels, Irish Points and Linen Effects. They measure from 3 to 3½ yards long and 50, 54 and 60 inches wide. Now read the prices and figure the saving.

\$2.00 Curtains for	\$1.25	\$3.25 Curtains for	\$2.25
\$2.25 Curtains for	\$1.50	\$3.50 Curtains for	\$2.50
\$2.75 Curtains for	\$1.75	\$3.75 Curtains for	\$2.75
\$3.00 Curtains for	\$2.00	\$4.50 Curtains for	\$3.00

Amazing Hosiery Bargains

Think of the thousands who will read the following items and be reminded of their Hosiery needs. That thought should hasten your call. Such values are not meant for the tardy. The thrifty will respond promptly.

CHILDREN'S HOSE—Fine ribbed, fast black maco cotton—seamless—double knees, heels and toes—only 110 dozen in the lot—a regular two-bit value—Harvest Sale price..... **15c**

MISSIE'S HOSE—Imported fast black cotton—fine ribbed—double knees, heels and toes—full regular made—Hermesdorf dye—usual price, 35c per pair—now reduced to..... **28c**

BOYS' SCHOOL STOCKINGS—Fast black cotton—seamless—fine ribbed—heavy and elastic—full of iron like wear—the well-known "Jewich" brand—regular price, 25c—Harvest Sale price..... **14c**

LADIES' HOSE—Four-thread real maco cotton—Hermesdorf black—absolutely fast color and stainless—high spliced heels, double soles and toes—worth 50c—now 8 pairs for..... **\$1**

Knit Underwear Clearance

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—natural gray jersey ribbed—medium weight—vests, pants and drawers—vests have high necks and long sleeves, and are neatly bound with galloon tape—pants and drawers are ankle length—values to 40c a garment—Harvest Sale prices.

Sizes	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
Each	15c	17c	19c	21c	23c	25c	27c	29c

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—Cream white Jersey ribbed vests and pants—made from fine Egyptian cotton—medium weight—the famous "Mentor" brand—vests have long sleeves—pants are ankle length—worth 50c per garment—sale price..... **31c**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—Cream white Jersey ribbed vests and pants—medium weight—vests have high necks and long sleeves and are nicely finished—ankle length drawers—regular price 85c per garment—Harvest sale price..... **23c**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—VESTS ONLY—wool mixed—Jersey ribbed—cream white and silver gray—non-shrinking—the very best 75c garments made—Reduced for the Harvest Sale to..... **59c**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—Vests and pants—vests have high necks and long or short sleeves—pants are ankle length—sizes 26, 28 and 30—Reduced from \$1.25 to..... **79c**

Clearance of Girl's Dresses

Made in this season's prettiest styles from fine Gingham, Zephyrs and Linens—ages 4 to 14 years—desirable in every way, and humbled in price only because summer is speeding away.

\$1.00 DRESSES	75c	\$2.00 DRESSES	\$1.50
\$1.50 DRESSES	\$1.00	\$4.00 DRESSES	\$3.00

Sorosis
Shoe
Agency

Kahn Bros.
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE
Twelfth Street, at Washington, Oakland

Sorosis
Shoe
Agency

THE TRIBUNE OFFICE IN
BERKELEY IS AT 2133 CENTER
STREET. TELEPHONE BERKE-
LEY 100.

BERKELEY AND ALAMEDA

THE TRIBUNE OFFICE IN ALA-
MEDA IS AT COR. OF PARK
STREET AND SANTA CLARA
AVENUE. TEL. ALAMEDA 559.

SECOND PREHISTORIC ABORIGINE
SKELETON UNCOVERED ON CAMPUS

FACULTY CLUB, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, NEAR WHERE INDIAN BURYING
GROUNDS WERE FOUND.

Latest Find Framework Relic of Indian Infant

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—Following the discovery of the skeleton of a prehistoric Indian on the campus, hard by the Faculty Club, came the find today of the bones of an infant Indian, within a few yards of where the adult skeleton was discovered.

The bony framework of the infant was also well preserved and found lying embedded in the shell layer west of the first discovery.

"The thickness of this shell deposit," says Dr. Merriam, "indicates the occupa-

tion of this site as a dwelling place through a period amounting to many years. How long a time has elapsed since the site was occupied can only be conjectured, though some evidence is found in the fact that large tree roots have grown through the skeletons."

FIRST COURT
FOR JUVENILES

Justice Edgar Will Sit to Hear
Cases of Children Under
Sixteen.

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—The first juvenile court ever established in Berkeley will be in evidence next Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when Justice R. S. Edgar will sit as a tribunal where the cases of children under 16 years of age, charged with any sort of offense, will be heard. Probation Officer Ruess of Oakland has arranged with Judge Edgar to hold such a court. Ruess suggests that charitable and generous citizens of Berkeley provide the funds necessary to pay the salary of a special probation officer in Berkeley.

**NEW PASTOR IN
PLACE OF BRIDEGROOM**
ALAMEDA, Aug. 3.—Rev. Charles W. Wells, formerly in charge of the Peniel mission at Santa Cruz, has been appointed pastor of the Church of the Nazarenes, Alameda avenue and Oak street, and will conduct his initial services tomorrow. Rev. Mr. Rhodes, formerly pastor of this church, was married to a member of his congregation, Mrs. Plummer, recently, and has gone East with his bride. Mrs. Rhodes is the owner of extensive real estate in Alameda. She was largely instrumental in the founding and building of the Church of the Nazarenes and inducing the Rev. Rhodes to come to Alameda as the first pastor of the church.

**UNIVERSITY YEAR TO
BE OPENED ON MONDAY**
BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—The following notice of registration at the University of California has been announced by Recorder James Sutton:
Monday, Aug. 5.—Undergraduate application for admission should be filed with the Recorder of the faculties. Credentials from other universities and from secondary schools outside of California should be filed as early as possible.
Tuesday, Aug. 6.—Registration of students, graduates and undergraduates.
Wednesday, Thursday, Aug. 14-15.—Registration of students, graduates and undergraduates.
Friday, Saturday, Aug. 16-17.—All officers of instruction in the college at Berkeley to keep office hours each day from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Friday, Saturday, Aug. 16-17.—Registration of students, graduates and undergraduates.
Monday, Aug. 19, 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.—In California Hall—Registration of old students, graduates and undergraduates.
Tuesday, Aug. 20, 8 a. m.—Instruction in all classes begins.

ORDER COMES TO PREPARE
FOR GREAT WAR FLEET

First Official Confirmation Is to the Mare
Island Navy Yard--Vallejo to Ban-
quet Officials.

VALLEJO, Aug. 3.—The first official intimation of the coming of the large squadron from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast was received at the commandant's office today. The department notified Commander Lyons of the necessity of preparing the navy yard and requested definite information as to storing facilities. The communication stated that due information would be furnished Commander Lyons and regulations would be promptly forwarded for the purchase of food supplies which will be required by the vessels.

The Vallejo Chamber of Commerce is preparing to entertain Secretary Blount and Rear Admiral Capps, Corwin and other officers, which suggests the de-

rears of Construction and Repair, Equipment and Yards and Docks, on the occasion of their coming visit of inspection to the Mare Island yard.

This was decided at a special meeting of the directors and the secretary was authorized to communicate with Secretary Metcalf relative to the date. It is desired to have the visitors here for a day as guests of the Chamber of Commerce and the entertainment will take the form of a reception and banquet. The two Senators and eight Congressmen of California will be asked to be present.

The coming of the Atlantic fleet will make the Mare Island navy yard of increased importance, and it is desired to give the naval officials all the information possible of her facilities and needs.

FRESH GRAPES
YEAR ROUND

Chinese Fruit Imported by Vit-
icultural Expert Kept in
Cold Storage.

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—Grapes from China, that will keep a year when stored in a specially constructed building, are to be imported into this State by Professor F. T. Bioletti, the viticultural expert of the university. Describing this particular variety of Chinese grape, Professor Bioletti, in a bulletin issued today, says:

"The grapes are kept in above ground cellars with walls three feet thick, built of boulders. The temperature is kept cool and even and the air dry as is possible without causing shriveling by evaporation. The cellar has only one opening—the door—which is closed by a mat of millet straw one foot thick. The grapes are laid in thin layers on wilted lotus leaves placed on stone shelves and are covered with the same kind of leaves. The grapes intended for early sales are wrapped in the same leaves and packed in willow baskets which are piled in the center of the cellar.

"The principle of these storage cellars is identical with that of the fruit houses used in Europe. The essential points are a cool, even temperature between 40 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit and moisture enough in the air to prevent undue evaporation of the juice through the skins, but not enough to keep the surface damp. Shriveling and mold, the two principal enemies of stored fruit, are thus prevented.

"How much of the keeping qualities exhibited by these grapes depends on the careful handling and how much on the essential resistance of the fruit remains to be tested.

"The cuttings when they arrive will be grafted on old vines in order to obtain enough for distribution in various sections for trial."

PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICT LINES

Superintendent Waterman Makes
Announcement of Monday's
Reopening.

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—Just by way of reminding the parents of school children that the school year will begin next Monday, when all the schools of the town will resume operations. Superintendent S. D. Waterman today issued the following announcement:

All of the public schools of Berkeley will open for the fall session on Monday next, August 5, at 9 o'clock. Parents and guardians are urged to send their pupils promptly upon the first day.

The following district lines have been established for the present, but these are subject to change, if the interests of the department demand.

The Hillside school will have the first, second, third and fourth grades. All pupils in these grades living north of the university grounds and east of the center of Oxford street will attend this school.

The Whittier school will have all grades. The district for the grammar grades will be bounded on the south by Berkeley way, and will extend to the northern and eastern limits of the city and will extend west to Sacramento street. The district for the first, second, third and fourth grades will be that part of the district named above, extending from the center of Oxford street on the east to Grant street on the west.

The Jefferson school, on Rose and Sacramento streets, will have the first, second, third and fourth grades. The district for the grammar grades will be that part of the district named above, extending from the center of Oxford street on the east to Grant street on the west.

The Longfellow school will have the first, second, third and fourth grades. The district will extend from Parker street on the north to Ashby on the south, between the Santa Fe track and Adams street.

SURVEYING FOR
THE KEY ROUTE

Electric Road's Preparations Go
Forward in Contra Costa
County.

MARTINEZ, Aug. 3.—For some weeks past a party of surveyors have been at work in this county establishing grades, but no questions would be answered by them as to what the ultimate purpose of their work might be. One of the party, however, vouchsafed the information that all rights of way had been secured and it was therefore surmised that either the Frick franchise for an electric railway, or that of the Bay Shore Electric Railway was being made ready for construction purposes.

Now it is believed that the Key Route company has come into possession of the Frick franchise and that that company is the one responsible for the presence of the aforesaid surveyors about this county.

In accordance with an act of the last legislature, County Treasurer L. N. Buttner has loaned \$65,000 to the banks of the county, as follows: To the Bank of Alameda, \$30,000; Bank of Martinez, \$20,000; Bank of Pinole, \$10,000; First National Bank of Contra Costa county, Martinez, \$10,000. The Treasurer has \$10,000 more awaiting a borrower. The rate of interest provided for is 2 per cent.

The Cowell Lime and Cement Company, whose quarry is located near Concord, and to which the company has within the past few months built a broad-gauge road from Bay Point, a distance of thirteen miles, has begun the work of extending the line through the town of Clayton and on to a valuable stone quarry at the northeast base of Mt. Diablo.

County Tax Collector George Searcy and family left Thursday for an outing of a couple of weeks in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

As the time approaches for the Concord automobile races, August 11, it becomes evident that an immense crowd will be in attendance.

STATE BOARD RULES
ON HIGH SCHOOL RATING

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—The following announcement of the State Board of Education is expected to be of great interest to many university graduates who were affected by the late ruling of the Board with regard to the High School Teachers' certificates:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that the adoption of the rule requiring a year of graduate study at one of the universities belonging to the Association of American Universities before recommendation for the High School Teachers' certificate, which becomes effective on December 1, 1906, in no wise affects the right of applicants for High School certificates who had met all the requirements of this Board prior to said date."

DELEGATES CHOSEN
FOR Y. M. I. CONVENTION

ALAMEDA, Aug. 3.—California Council, Y. M. I. No. 14, has selected V. A. Dodd as delegate to the convention of the Y. M. I. at San Rafael this month. Joseph Krieg is the alternate. Last evening the local council held a smoker, at which a musical program was given.

FIESTA OF ANTLERED HOSTS AT
IDORA PARK FULL OF FEATURES

MRS. B. N. DE LEON. P. A. BOONE.
ACTIVE WORKERS AT THE ELKS' FIESTA.

JOLLY OUTING AT LAKE TAHOE
MUCH RELISHED BY YOUNG FOLK

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—Miss Ruth Casey, Miss Carolyn Palmanteer and Miss Marion Walsh made an interesting trip of young folks during a recent jolly outing at Tahoe. The young women are prominent in the smart set of town and college circles. Mrs. W. G. Palmanteer has also been at the lake for the past fortnight.

Stewart Hawley has been a guest at Tahoe Tavern recently.

Letters received from Charles Dutton, the pianist, who left Berkeley in the spring with Samuel Haight, also of Berkeley, to take a European tour, say that they are having an enjoyable time and are meeting many other Berkeleyans who are having the same experience. They reached Paris on July 3. Their itinerary includes a stay of two weeks in Switzerland and one of three weeks in Italy. They will return to Paris about August 20 and will sail home from Holland on August 24. Dutton expects to be back in his studio, 2525 Hillside avenue, about September 10. Among the Berkeleyans that the two voyagers met in and near Paris are Clyde Linscott, Mrs. Williams, Evan Williams, Mary Adele Case, the singer; Frank Wilson and the Raymond Wilsons. They also met Miss Christina Rose and Miss Martin of Oakland.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Wadsworth are enjoying their auto tour of Lake and Mendocino counties thoroughly. They have been gone for the past two weeks and will remain away until the middle of August. The Wadsworths have recently taken possession of an attractive home in Prince street.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Clarence Kempf, who have been making their home at Mare Island since their return from China, are soon to leave for Annapolis, where Lieutenant Kempf is to be stationed during the coming year. The Kemps have a host of friends about the bay and in navy circles, where Lieutenant Kempf's father has long been prominently known.

Mr. and Mrs. William Letts Oliver and their sons left this morning for an auto trip south. They will remain away for a week or so. There are no more enthusiastic motorists than the Letts family, who are frequently found on their pleasure runs to favorite resorts. Leslie Oliver drives the car during most of the trips, and he is readily becoming one of the cleverest drivers hereabouts.

Miss Katherine McIntyre is an interesting visitor from Southern California. She will remain in Oakland and Berkeley with friends during the coming fortnight.

HAD FINE TIME
AT HONOLULU

Alameda and Berkeley Folk Also
Entertained Pleasantly at
Macfarlane Home.

ALAMEDA, Aug. 3.—Miss Marguerite Winant, a prominent society girl of Alameda, returned this week from a visit at Honolulu. Miss Winant made the trip both ways in the sailing vessel R. P. Rithet, taking eighteen days for the run down to the islands and twenty-eight days returning. She traveled in company of Mrs. J. R. Sloan and daughter, Virna, and Miss Jessie Craig of Berkeley.

The party were entertained by Henry Macfarlane at the Macfarlane home, Ahumama, making the trip from Honolulu to the Macfarlane country place in the private yacht Pomona. They were in Honolulu when the American Congressional party stopped there on its way from Japan. They were also entertained by Princess Kawananakoa, sister-in-law of Prince Kalanialakoa, the island representative at Washington. Miss Winant met Mrs. Susan Mills, president of Mills College, who is visiting at Honolulu. Mrs. Mills, before the founding of Mills College, taught in Punahoa College, in Honolulu. Mrs. Mills was warmly received in Honolulu and was the recipient of much attention at the hands of the leading citizens of Honolulu.

BACK FROM "BLOWOUT"
ON RUSSIAN RIVER

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—Professor Henry M. Stevens, Alameda Taylor, W. A. Stiche and several other members of the University faculty have returned from the annual "blow out" held by the Bohemian Club at Bohemia Grove on the Russian River.

On the closing night, George Stirling, the poet, read a beautiful tribute to the Bohemian Club, which was of his own composition. The article was a very lengthy one, reciting the history and social functions of the popular organization.

PREPARE LABOR DAY OUTING.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Ignacio Council No. 3, Young Men's Institute, is making preparations for the holding of its annual outing, to be held at Fernbrook park, Niles canyon, on Labor day, Monday, Sept. 3d. The committee of arrangements has outlined a program of games and other exercises, trophies to be awarded in the athletic contests.

SECOND NIGHT
IS A HUMMER

"Hello Bill," Glad Hand and Fine
of One Dollar Greetings
Every Elk.

BERKELEY, Aug. 3.—The glad Elk hand and the cheery "Hello, Bill!" greeted the visitors at Idora Park at every turn last night. Throughout the park the insignia of the order proclaimed to the uninitiated that this was the second and last night of the second annual fiesta of the P. O. E. B's held under the auspices of Berkeley Lodge 1002. The pronged antlers of the Elk badge were conspicuous on thousands of coat lapels in the great throng which filled every part of the park.

Fantastically garbed "Bills," armed with megaphones of marvelous power, extended lusty invitations to "come and see the marvel of the century," to "have your future laid bare by the world's greatest seeress," or get your fill of popcorn, peanuts and confetti. Gaily decorated booths, attended by Elk wives, daughters, mothers, sisters and sweethearts, lined the walks and presented a variety of attractions to the money-laden visitor. At the main entrance to the Park members of the order distributed souvenir programs, bearing the elk's head as the cover design. The introductory page bore this message of greeting:

THE GREETING.
"Hello Bill! Glad to see you, and Mrs. Bill and the little Billies. It's a nice day, isn't it? It's your day, and it's our day. Idora Park is all yours. We present the 'Hello Bill' because we want everyone inside of this paddock today is an Elk. You can't help it—You've got to be. Make yourself at home. Take off your coat and stay awhile, for here you will find meat and drink and delights for all the senses if you but wear the coat—just imagine you do, and see how good it feels; if you do, be No. 1, or 2, or 171, or 1015, or any other; remember that 1002 has a fine, comfortable home that is also your home, and it becomes better with each bill who enters the day we enjoy. Past and future is forgotten. When laughing begins to hurt, smile. If there is anything you want that you don't see—be it a rag doll or a watermelon—just ask The Committee."

CLARICE WAS THERE.
Among the attractions which constituted the various side-shows were Java-rica, the monster man, re-breathing, ball-entangling, the headless horse, long-legged, missing link, Clarice, the beautiful Australian naid, "who charms with her eyes and girlish laugh the most venomous reptiles," the Milpitas bat, the Modern Galatea, the moving pictures, and also, which comprised, according to the program, "A thousand wonders and curiosities, together making the most stupendous collection of rare species ever congregated. A liberal education in natural history guaranteed with every admission."

ARRESTED AND FINED.
One of the features of the evening was the Police Court, presided over by E. R. Boone, Judge Advocate. Marshall Volmer, chief of the Berkeley police force, aided by an efficient corps of patrolmen, arrested every Elk who crossed their paths, and haled them before the Judge Advocate, who solemnly found them guilty of carrying concealed currency without a permit from the Exalted Rulers. A fine of \$1 was imposed and paid in each case.

The Idora stock company introduced several features in honor of the visitors in the production of the Geisha. Chief among these was the "Hello Bill" song, by Walter E. Brown, who was introduced by the "Bills." The song found high favor with the Elks.

Berkeley Lodge 1002, B. P. O. E., was established in 1905, and it has grown to be one of the most prosperous lodges in California. The present membership is about 400.

Tr. C. A. Meek is exalted ruler of the lodge.

PARIS ROSE LOVERS
HOLD SIGHT FESTIVAL

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The sixth annual festival of the "Roseists," or Rose Lovers, was just taken place in the park at Fontenay-le-Francois. It is in this neighborhood and between here and Provins (hence the misnomer, "Provence" roses), that nearly all the roses come for the Paris market during the summer months. The festival was a number of people with the arts of poetry and singing.

One of the leaders of the movement is M. Le Cholleux, a poet and the reviewer of the old French names of the "Roseists." The members number three hundred, and are being received at the Mairie they marched in procession with a band and banners to the monument of La Fontaine in front of the church. Here an oration was followed in praise of the great fabulist, and recitations were given in French and patois.

**MUST KEEP MUM IF
PEERAGE IS EXPECTED**
LONDON, Aug. 3.—If one hopes or expects to make a peer, it is most unwise to talk about it. Anticipation of seeing one's name in the birthday of New Year honors list usually results in disappointment, for it is the King's secret, and the subject of certain gossip concerning peerages he is certain to strike their names off the list submitted by the Prince Minister.

This sort of disappointment was sustained by three expectant would-be peers when they read the last list of honors for the New Year, which had given generously to the Liberal party funds, was confident of a peerage, and his wife and daughters were preparing eagerly for an aristocratic career.

Sir Christopher Furness, millionaire shipbuilder, and Sir George Newnes, newspaper proprietor, were also looking forward to peerages, and the subject of gossip, which was fatal to their hopes. King Edward, as the "Mount of Honor," is jealous of his prerogative.

DIMINUTIVE PRAIRIE DOG CURLS IN M'LADY'S MUFF



MEXICAN PRAIRIE DOG OWNED BY DR. LU ELLA COOL WALKER.

Resident of Oakland Owns and Talks of Quaint 'Pioneer' Inhabitant of Great, Wide West.

It has become a fad with Dr. Lu Ella Cool Walker, a dentist of Oakland, to carry her little Mexican prairie dog around the streets of Oakland in a black muff without anyone in the world knowing what she has concealed. The dog rests very comfortably in his black receptacle and sleeps most of the time. The hustle and bustle of the busy streets of the city of Oakland does not awaken him. His mind is a total blank as to what is going on around. He does not even allow the loud barking of another dog to awaken his peaceful slumber.

HE IS A LIGHTWEIGHT.
This particular prairie dog is about twelve inches in length. He weighs one and three-quarters of a pound, and will never weigh more. When he reaches the age of 7 years he will drop out of existence. Only in rare cases have prairie dogs lived longer than seven years. Captive ones are fed on evaporated cream and occasionally a bit of liver. Their diet is light and as a general rule they are fed once a day.

GETS THE CROUP.
Dr. Walker gives Billy a great deal of her leisure time and watches him very closely. When he gets the croup he is given medicine, and for other ailments he takes cod liver oil. When Billy gets the sneezes his mistress

gives him a rubbing on the throat with goose grease and in the course of a day or two he is well again. Billy requires the care and attention of a baby. In fact, more care. He seldom goes out for an airing without a jersey on to prevent him from contracting a cold. When he is in doors his jersey is removed and he is again contentment. With perfect ease and contentment, he sleeps in rags all day long. When the doctor is not working on a patient the dog cries to ask his mistress to take him in her lap. When he is in her lap he sleeps and buries his nose between his hands in a picturesque fashion. Here he sleeps until he is awakened by a slight pat by his mistress. He imagines while he is sleeping this way that he is in a burrow, or in his old territory where his species is excessive.

LITTLE TOY.
In speaking of the characteristics of the little prairie dog, Dr. Walker said: "Billy is nothing but a little toy, and is valuable on account of his smallness and because his species is becoming extinct. This species of dog has been nourished in burrows for centuries on grass and herbs. The prairie dog partakes of the nature of both a squirrel and a dog. They are not earthy use to anyone but to play with during idle hours. Billy is playful at times, and then again he is very serious. He plays like a kitten. The original prairie dog is very wild, but this little animal has outlived the characteristics of the older generations and is real tame. He is a passive sort of a creature and rarely condescends to express emotion or excitement, whatever his feelings might be. To lose this dog would be like losing

TO TRY LAND FRAUD CASES

Benson and Perrin to Go to
Trial Before De Haven
on Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—John A. Benson and Dr. Edward B. Perrin will go to trial before Judge De Haven Monday in the United States District court on charges of land fraud similar to and after with, according to the prosecution, the famous Benson-Hyde-Diamond case now pending in Washington. United States District Attorney Devlin, who will prosecute the case for the Government assisted by A. F. Black, today made the following statement:

"This case is connected in its methods and in part of its proof with the notorious Benson-Hyde-Diamond case, now pending in Washington. The Government expects to prove the same fraudulent methods of acquiring land as is charged against the defendants in Washington. It is charged by the Government that Dr. Edward B. Perrin employed John A. Benson in the month of October, 1903, to locate scrip for him in good timber land in Tehama county, California.

"This scrip was secured from the Government by reason of a forest reserve being declared in Arizona, known as the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve, in which Dr. Perrin had very large holdings. That during the time this business was being carried on they entered into negotiations for the acquisition by Dr. Perrin of 12,000 acres of timber land, which were to be procured by means of fraudulent and fictitious applications to the State of California, and applications for the exchange of the school lands thus applied for for timber land of the United States outside of the forest reservations.

IMPOSED ON OFFICIALS.
"It is charged that Benson would file fraudulent and fictitious applications in the names of people who never existed, and by means of forged powers of attorney and forged assignments imposed upon the officials in the Land Office, and thus carried through on a large scale, this fraudulent scheme. In some of the applications would be signed by real persons, but who had no bona fide intention of applying for the land, and who simply allowed their names to be used by Benson, or for a consideration agreed upon between the applicant and Benson, for the use of the officials.

BRIED THE CLEVER.
"It is claimed, also, that to acquire advantageous information in advance from the General Land Office in Washington, Benson bribed some of the employees in the Land Office for the purpose of having the employees give information desired, and thus put him in a better position for making applications to purchase lands which would be included in the proclamation of the President.

DIMINUTIVE ONE.
"The little prairie dog that I have under my personal care is the smallest one I have ever seen, and was brought to me from Mexico by a patient. Morning, noon and night the animal sleeps on my lap or in my hands, showing that he has more than brute habits and is out of the ordinary run of animals. It is the only dog of its kind to be found in California, and I believe I possess the smallest prairie dog in existence. In many parts of the world there are to be found troops of dogs which are small, but very useful in guarding homes. Billy could not be used as a guard to scare a robber away. If he could be used as a watch dog he would be more valuable than what he is at present. One strong point in my little prairie dog is his jealousy. He will not allow me to pet anyone else while he is around and wants to be caressed like a child. If I show partiality to another animal Billy appears to be annoyed and for some days he seems to be in a very morose mood. All of his virtues and vices are thoroughly developed and during the years he has yet to live I will endeavor to make his life a cheerful one."

INHABITS HIGH PRAIRIES.
The prairie dog is perhaps the most characteristic animal of the higher, dry prairies of the West. He reminds one of a miniature woodchuck, though much more active. They excavate a certain degree of pleasure in every one who carefully watches the motions of these curious creatures as they first assemble in numbers at their burrows as if in grave consultation in regard to the intrusion of strangers upon their quiet domain. And, upon the too near approach of a silent danger, suddenly the assembly is dispersed, each one retreating to his respective home, and, standing upon the edge of his den, utters his peculiar bark as if in defiance, and they all disappear suddenly and every voice is hushed within their burrows. These prairie dogs have been so named by French explorers and trappers of the West, who admired the actions of these diminutive animals. They were formally called barking squirrels.

WILL WALLOP SILVA JUST TO MAKE EVEN

In a fight over who was the best swimmer in the neighborhood, little 12-year-old George Vorel, a school boy, living at 664 Fourth street, yesterday afternoon was struck back of the left ear by a rock from the hands of a playmate whom he refused to prosecute.

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS WILL BE DISCUSSED
The semi-monthly meeting of the Oakland Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at 1115 Jefferson street at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. The ladies have taken up some very important work which requires the co-operation of the entire membership, and a full attendance is respectfully requested.

WE OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS

New Fall Suits Arriving Latest and Smartest

We take pleasure in this bit of store news, because we are proud of the goods. Style, material and price are all exceptional. You are cordially invited to view, even if you are not ready to buy.

New Mixtures

Stunning effects in stripes and checks made into single and double-breasted suits, with fitted, semi-fitted or regular English box backs.

Broadcloths

The fabric of gentility made into the smartest of tight-fitting cutaways in choice blues, browns and blacks; single or double breasted styles.

Prince Chap Suits \$20.00 Snappy and smart, in short and long coats; broadcloth, cheviot and mixture fabrics. These are sure to be popular. Any of the fabrics mentioned at \$20.00 and upwards.	English Box Suits \$20.00 Very swagger and suitable for any figure. The materials are Broadcloths, Cheviots, and mixtures. They are serviceable and smart. Prices begin at \$20.00 and range upwards.	New Jacket Suits \$25.00 Man-tailored in thoroughly displayed fly fronts and filled backs. Made from the choicest Redfern mixtures. Prices range upward from \$25.00.	Tight-Fitting Suits \$27.50 The height of dressiness; man-tailored, in 27, 30 and 42 inch lengths. These garments are par excellence and a wonder at the price. Choice selections at \$27.50 and up.
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We Open Charge Accounts

Eosgrane's

399 12TH ST. CORNER OF FRANKLIN

We Open Charge Accounts

WHY

Should you not buy a Lot in Foothill Park?

Probably the only reason is that you have not seen that beautiful tract. If you have not, you should. Just remember the price

Only \$10.00 per foot

for a fine 40x110 perfectly level lot on a 60-foot macadamized street—cement curb and walk, sewerage and water all in and included in the price. We are satisfied to let you price and look at every lot for sale anywhere on the map of Alameda county, either inside or outside of Oakland, and then show you Foot Hill Park, and we know—yes, we are confident—that if you have the faintest idea of buying a lot, you will buy one the moment you see this tract. Over two-thirds of this tract has been sold out, so see us at once and secure one before they are all gone.

Terms: 15 per cent down, balance in easy monthly payments.

REMEMBER--FOOTHILL PARK--ON THE BOULEVARD AT SEMINARY AVENUE

CROWN & LEWIS, Inc.

1056 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

CITY of PARIS

Dry Goods :::: Oriental Rugs :::: Furniture

August Clearance!

Sweeping Linen Sale of Manufacturer's Samples

Odd Cloths Napkins Runners Doilies	From John S. Brown & Sons, BELFAST. Richardson Sons and Owlin, BELFAST. Shields Company, Perth Moravian and French TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS TO MATCH
Embroidered Doilies Pillow Slips Sheets Bed Spreads Pillow Shams Booster Cases	These samples from the best-known makers are specially recommended to the attention of Hotel, Lodging, Restaurant, Apartment, and Housekeepers, as they are to be sold at Less than Transportation Cost

Short Lengths and Broken Lines

Table Linen, Toweling, Towels, Napkins
AT MOST CONVINCING VALUES

Van Ness at Washington--North End
SAN FRANCISCO.

ODD FELLOWS TO CONVE

Twenty-Third Annual Session of
Grand Lodge to Be Held
Here This Week.

The twenty-third annual session of the district grand lodge, No. 33, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, will convene August 6, 7 and 8, at Foresters' Hall, Thirteenth and Clay streets. The session will be called to order by District Grand Master S. P. Johnson. The committee or arrangements consists of E. H. Baker, J. T. Elkins, G. N. Noble, R. C. Gilmore, J. C. Rivers, J. H. Terrell, James Scott, W. Crawford, E. D. White, Joe Mead, W. W. Vaughn, H. P. Crab, D. R. Young, J. A. Wilds, R. Leonard.

On Thursday evening a grand reception, installation of officers and a promenade concert in honor of district grand lodge No. 33 will be held under the auspices of Occidental Lodge, No. 2434; Golden Gate Lodge, No. 2007, and Aerial Lodge, No. 344, assisted by San Francisco Patriarche, No. 54; P. G. M. Council, No. 93; Household of Ruth, No. 253, and Household of Ruth, No. 459.

THE END MAN SAYS.
"Tell me the worst thing in June?"
"Give it up!"
"Sunshine!"
(Says)

VIRGINIA ROADS TO ADOPT TWO-CENT RATE

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3.—The News Leader is informed upon the highest authority that Governor Swanson, Corporation Commissioners Prentiss and Stuart, Attorney General Anderson and Senator Daniel, special counsel for the State, last night submitted an ultimatum to the railroad companies that the rate for the two-cent rate into effect within thirty days.

Sweden has an organization called the "Dammklub." Its members are women exclusively, and it was probably named by their husbands.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters, calluses and sore spots. It is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Drug-gists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial copies, also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE Sanitary CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Good Position

For
Experienced Glove Saleslady, or
one having had experience in
dry goods store. Good salary,
steady position for right party.

MOSS

405 12th St. Oakland.

White Diamond Water

is not flat, it never becomes stale or tainted. It is a quality possessed by no other water in the world.

White Diamond Water Co.

155 12th St. Phone 3040 Oak.

DR. TOM WAI TONG

815 Clay St., Oakland.
The Celebrated Chinese Tea and
Candy Shop.

Dr. Tom Wai Tong, 815 Clay St., Oakland, Calif.

Dear Sir:—I cannot find words to express my gratitude for what you have done for me, and I earnestly advise that all persons who may suffer from that most terrible human affliction, complete nervous breakdown, as I did a few months ago, will consult you, take your nerve tonics, and thereby find relief and return of good health as I have found very gratefully.

Yours, G. W. HULL,
1171 34th St., Oakland, Cal.

White Diamond Water

is not flat, it never becomes stale or tainted. It is a quality possessed by no other water in the world.

White Diamond Water Co.

155 12th St. Phone 3040 Oak.

FEMALE DISEASES

are curable in ninety per cent of cases without operation.

The painless system of treatments I use are remarkable for their rapid action and permanent cure.

ADAM LYONS, M. D.

C. M., Ph. G.
(Physician and Surgeon)
Specialist in Female Diseases

205 San Pablo Ave., cor. of
Seventeenth Street, Oakland.

Hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p. m.
Sundays by Appointment
Phone Oakland 5044

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To your summer address without extra charge. Mail or telephone your change of address to the Circulation Department, OAKLAND TRIBUNE. Phone Oakland 515.

EASTERN BROKERAGE CO
Washington street, rooms 20 and 21.
Phone Oakland 6900.
Saml. Sargent, Broker, 1000 Broadway 7 p. m.
Temporary San Francisco offices—
64 Hayes street, near Fillmore.
GENERAL loans on diamonds, jewelry,
furniture, furs, ladies' and gent's
clothing. Ladies' and gent's
valuable effects. We have fire and burg-
lary vaults on premises.
S. J. SARGENT, Broker.
Caldwell's LOAN OFFICE, Inc.,
1000 Broadway, between 6th and 7th sts.

LOANS
TO WORKING PEOPLE
Are you employed?
Do you earn a salary or wages?
Do you ever need a little extra cash?
Sometimes?
Let us help you. We make accommodations
from \$10 to \$5000 on your salary or wages.

with an old established and reliable
There is a difference, as regards
vice, in where you deal
PACIFIC LOAN CO.
ROOM 305, BACON BUILDING,
11th and Washington sts.
Open every day until 6.30 p. m.

Money To Loan
At the Lowest

Rates
Household Loan
Company
makes it easy for people to secure a loan on their Furniture, Pianos, Home Appliances etc., quickly, privately, with no publicity or inquiries of friends. No advance charge, payments to suit the borrower and you pay only for the time you keep the money. Phone, write or call and get all the facts free of charge.
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an Fran. Office Room 7
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3329

If You Need Money
CALL AND SEE US
STAR LOAN CO.

267 Bacon Bldg. Phone Oakland 3395

Any lady or gentleman having steady employment can open an account with us without collateral mortgage or interest. Your business is strictly confidential, no unpleasant inquiries, private prices.

Established 1875—MONEY LOANED
Diamonds watches and jewelry; private loan department; business strictly confidential.

American Loan-Jewelry
Company
909 BROADWAY.

FROM \$100, any amount, any proposition
on realty DU RAY SMITH, 1015
Broadway

Money to Loan

MONEY TO LOAN—Limited amount on mortgages secured by improved real estate. Frank N. Fish, 1237 Valencia av., San Francisco

MONEY loaned salary people and others upon their own names without security, cheapest rates, easiest payment offices in 63 principal cities, save yourself money by getting our terms first. **TOLMAN, 78 1/2 Market st., San Francisco**
also

OAKLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO.
Salary loans; established seven years

DON'T borrow on salary until you
me. F. A. Newton, 613 Union Sav-
building

WILL TRADE two lots in Richmond
\$400, my equity \$180, balance \$5 mon-
ly, for typewriter or valuables, if ta-
quick. Address Box 7493, Tribune.

SALARY loans, ladies and gentlemen
without security, notes and comm-
paper bought Room 318, Merchants

THE Stringer Loan Co., salary, cha
and realty Room 5, 1015 1/2 Broadw
Oakland Room 2, 1805 Fillmore
San Francisco
WE have plenty of money to loan on
proved real estate Keystone Res
Co., 460 13th st
W. F. O'BANION,
458 9th st.
Any amount on chattels, etc.

\$1,000,000 TO loan on real estate; C
land, Alameda and Berkeley; sums
and up; 6 per cent net W. Matthe
209 Bacon block, Oakland

MONEY WANTED

WANTED—MONEY
\$500—1 year, 12 per cent per annum,
interest or 15 per cent gross; secured

Richmond Value \$1400.
\$1500—1 year, 7 per cent per annum
interest or 10 per cent gross; secured
first mortgage on corner lot 41x122
Buena Vista ave., Alameda, with
cottage Value \$890.
\$1200—1 to 3 years, 12 per cent per
annum, net interest of 15 per cent gross
secured by first mortgage or trust
on corner lot, 30x130, on Eagle ave.,
Alameda, with nice house Value \$2750.

net interest of 10 per cent gross; wanted for a building loan; security mortgage on lot, 331100, on Prince near Telegraph ave., Berkeley. Value lot, \$1500; building to cost \$3400. T value \$3900.

\$3500.-A client has note for \$4100, bearing 6 per cent net interest or 8 per cent gross; payable \$350 and interest on each month; will all be paid in 12 months. Note is made by respectable man and will be endorsed by a

first mortgage on 2 houses and 3 lots
value of \$3000. Will give \$300 discount
\$3000—For 1 to 5 years, 8 per cent
annum net interest or 11 per cent
interest; secured by first mortgage
valuable Telegraph ave. property.
land, to extent 3 times loan.
\$6000—1 to 2 years, 8 per cent per
annum net interest or 11 per cent gross
interest; secured by first mortgage
acres of land on Broadway and ad

\$25,000. building loan on centrally
located Oakland business property, 3 y
7 per cent net or 10 per cent gross
interest and bonus of \$1000 for man
loan. W. Matthews, 222 Bacon St
Oakland.

In the Superior Court of the County
of Alameda, State of California.

F. In the matter of the estate of Charles
F. Notice of time set for proving will, etc.
Notice is hereby given, that the
testamentary petition of Charles F.
F. Bassett, deceased, and for the issuance
of California Letters Testamentary and
Trust Comptroler of said Court and
thereon has been filed in this Court and
that Monday, the 6th day of August
A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said
day, said Court will hear said petition
No. 4, of said Court, at the Court House
in the City of Oakland, in said County
of Alameda, and for the purpose of
said petition and proving said will
when and where any person interested
may appear and contest the same.
Dated July 26th, 1907.
JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By WM. ZAMBERFFKY, Deputy Clerk.
W. J. Barnett, Attorney.
628 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING
WILL, ETC.
In the Superior Court of the County
of Alameda, State of California.
In the matter of the estate of Jennie
M. Nicholson, deceased.
Notice of time set for proving will, etc.
Notice is hereby given, that the
testamentary petition of Jennie
M. Nicholson, deceased, and for the is-
suan of California Letters Testamentary
testamentary thereon has been filed in
this Court, and that Monday, the 6th
day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock
A. M. of said day, said Court will hear
of Department No. 4, of said Court, at
the Court House in the City of Oakland,
in said County of Alameda, and for the
purpose of said petition and proving
said will, when and where any person
interested may appear and contest
the same.
Dated July 26th, 1907.
JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By WM. ZAMBERFFKY, Deputy Clerk.

DUDLEY KINSELL, Attorney for Petitioner, 861 Broadway Oakland

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING

WILL, ETC.
In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.
In the matter of the estate of Antonio Bocuqueras, deceased.
Notice of time set for proving will, etc.
That I, Hector A. Giron, being a petitioner for the probate of the will of Antonio Bocuqueras, deceased, and for the issuance to Charles Carpy of letters testamentary, have caused this notice to be published in the City of Alameda, in this Court, and that Monday, the 5th of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 1 of said Court, at the Court-house in the City of Alameda, County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested in said estate may contest the same.
Dated July 15, 1907.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
By A. E. JOHNSTONE, Deputy Clerk.
P. A. BERGEROT, attorney for petitioner, 110 Sutter street, San Francisco

MEETING NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Alameda Realty Company will be held at the office of the company, at Evergreen Cemetery, Alameda, California, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, 1907, for the purpose of electing five directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Wednesday, the 1st day of July, and remain closed until August 14, 1907. By order board of directors.

VERNON WILSON, Secretary.
Dated July 26, 1907.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING

WILL, ETC.
In the Superior Court of the County of
Alameda, State of California.

B. Page, deceased, of the estate of **Rufus B. Page**, deceased, and for the issuance to said **Wm. M. Ambresky** of a writ of habeas corpus; testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock of said day, at the Courtroom of the Department No. 1 of said City and County of Alameda, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and provisions of said statute, where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated July 31, 1907.
A. JOHN C. COOK, Clerk.
By Wm. MAMBERSKY, Deputy Clerk.
DUDLEY KINSELL, 861 Broadway, at-

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING
WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of R. Glenn, sometimes known as Robert Glenn, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of R. Glenn, sometimes known as Robert Glenn, deceased, and for the appointment of J. C. Quinn of E. McKinlay of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Friday, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock of said day, at said Court, in the County of Alameda, No. 1, said Court at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and for the admission of said will, and for any person interested may appear and

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.

BY **WILLIAMS, ZARBER & CO.,** Deputy Clerks.
JOHN C. WILSON and **JOHN A. BARNES**, Attorneys
 for petitioner, Menandsack building, San
 Francisco.

**NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING
 WILL, ETC.**

In the Superior Court of the County of
 Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Minnie
 F. Stone deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.
 Notice is hereby given, that a petition
 for the probate of the will of Minnie F.
 Stone, deceased, and for the issuance to
 Ethel V. May and Grace E. Pearson of
 letters testamentary thereon has been
 filed in this Court, and that Friday, the
 9th day of August, A. D. 1907, at 10
 o'clock of the forenoon of said day, the

room of Department No 4, of said Court, at the Courthouse in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and answer.

Dated July 25, 1907.
 J. H. COOK, Clerk.
 BY WM. ZAMBERSKY, Deputy Clerk.
 JAMES G. QUINN and MELROY of
 STETSON, attorneys for the petitioner, 909
 Broadway, Oakland.

**NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING
 WILL, ETC.**
 In the Superior Court of the County
 of Alameda, State of California.
 In and to the withe of the estate of Albert
 White, deceased
 Notice of time set for proving will, etc.
 The court hereby gives notice that the
 petition for the probate of the will of Albert
 White, deceased, by authenticated copy

thereof, and for the issuance to John F. Stebbins of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Friday, the 9th day of August A. D., 1907.

at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of Department No. 4, of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will by authenticated copy, when and where any person interested may appear and contest said will.

Dated July 2nd, 1907.

JOHN P. COOK, Clerk.
BY WM. ZAMBERSKY, Deputy Clerk.
ANDREW FIORIO, Attorney for Petitioner, 1434 Post St., San Francisco.

FROM this date, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Rosie Nettie C. S. METTE.

Dealers, Attention!

Doubtless you have an idea that is valuable as a postal card to advertise your business. The cleverest, most original artist on the coast is now connected with THE TRIBUNE art department. His work has won national renown. Any idea you may have will be correctly drawn to your satisfaction.

THE TRIBUNE, 5th and Franklin.

ART OF BRAIN GONE; NO LOSS

Forgets Robinson Crusoe and
Fairy Stories, but Other-
wise Is Bright.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Can a human
being actually lose a part of his brain
without suffering any seri-
ous loss of that mysterious thing
called "the mind"?

This question has had a vast inter-
est for the scientific workers of the
past quarter century. It is given fresh
interest by the case of Cecil Mullins,
an eleven-year-old boy, who is now a
patient at the St. Louis city hospital.
Six weeks ago this boy was taken to
the hospital with his skull badly
fractured in the region of the left tem-
ple. Bits of the sharp broken bone
had been driven inward, not only
piercing a ragged hole through the
delicate brain covering, but actually
burying themselves an inch deeper
in the brain itself, cutting and bruising
the fine tissues over a circular
space as large as a silver dollar.

THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE.

Dr. J. W. Shankland performed an
operation immediately. Then Cecil
was put to bed to die. The case was
considered almost hopeless. But he
lived, and is declared by Dr. Shank-
land to be practically out of danger.
That is a part of the wonder.
Another part is the fact that in two
operations and in the care of the in-
jury no less than a teaspoonful of the
brain has been taken from the boy's
head. This strange wound to the brain
itself is rapidly healing. Cecil ap-
pears alert, bright and cheerful.

INQUIRY IN "SPEECH ZONE."

The wound was found to be in that
part of the left side of the brain which
years of experimenting has pretty
clearly identified as the "speech zone."
Injuries in this "zone" show various
effects, according to their location.
Sometimes the injured person will re-
tain his understanding of words, but
will lose the power to speak. A strange
feature of the boy's case is that he
cannot remember books and incidents
what a few weeks ago were familiar
to him. "Robinson Crusoe" and fairy
books are entirely new to him.

MOTHER IN SYDNEY SEEKS SON ON COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Orlando H.
Baker, American consul at Sydney, N. S.
W., has written to G. W. Newhall, pres-
ident of the California Society for the
Prevention of Cruelty to Children, requesting
that the officers of the society search for
Andrew Sidney Miller and his two daugh-
ters—Agnes, aged about fifteen, and Ada,
aged about thirteen years. Baker has
interested himself in behalf of Mrs. Agnes
Warburton, mother of Mr. Miller, who re-
sides at 42 Queen street, Woolahara, Syd-
ney, N. S. W.

Miller, who was born in Scotland, at
that account was employed on the street
railway in San Francisco. He and his
former wife, Rossella, had three children.
Sydney, separated in 1897 in this city.
Later he went to Victoria, B. C., leaving
the girls in this city, since which time she
has not heard of him or her grandchildren.

President Newhall directed Secretary
White to make an inquiry, and the latter
learned that the father returned to San
Francisco several years ago and for a
time resided at 36 Powell avenue, near
the Twenty-eighth street car barn. Ac-
cording to the recollection of the secre-
tary, the society had been dealing with Miller
and his daughters several years ago, the
details of which were lost in the fire of
April 18, 1906, when the records of the
society were destroyed.

Mrs. Warburton has heard that her son
is dead, but is not in possession of abso-
lute proof of the fact. There is some fear
that he was among the victims of the
catastrophe a year ago.

When last heard of Agnes and Ada were
living with a family south of Market
street. President Newhall requests that
any information of Miller or his daughters
be forwarded to the society's office at 2310
Mission street.

HELMESMAN SWANSEN TELLS OF DISASTER

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—James
Swansen, helmsman of the San Pedro
when the Columbia was wrecked off
Point, before Captain Bermingham, in
charge of the investigation into the cata-
strophe, and gave his version of the ac-
cident.

"I was at the wheel," he said, "and a
few minutes before we struck the Colum-
bia I heard a low whistle, which was soon
followed by two or more sharp whistles.
Officer Hendricksen was on the bridge,
and the lookout called out that he saw a
light ahead."

"Officer Hendricksen ordered the
wheel hard-a-port and stopped the en-
gine at the same time. But it was too
late. When I saw the Columbia it was but
a ship's length and a half away.
"We got the boats off as soon as pos-
sible, and I got into one. That boat
picked up four men off one life raft and
one man from another. We could not find any
more. We took those we rescued to the
San Pedro and did everything possible."

The witness could give no more details
and he left, promising to return, if called,
upon coming into port again from a voy-
age he starts on tomorrow.

UNABLE TO EXPLAIN WHY GUNS EXPLODED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The offi-
cial report of the board that investi-
gated the gun accident on the ar-
mored cruiser Colorado in which the
gun was blown off one eight-inch
gun, and another was cracked, has
been received at the navy department.
It fails to give any reason for the
accident. The evidence showed that
the gun was in good condition, that
there was nothing abnormal about
the charge, and that these two guns
were muzzle blow off guns. The
evidence with a record of forty-five hits.
There is a theory that in firing the
gun the two sections of the charge
did not flash out simultaneously and
that there may have been for that
reason an extraordinary pressure at
the muzzle after the first impact.
Rear Admiral Dayton, however, who
made this report, says he does not
believe the theory. It is shown by the
evidence that a fragment of the gun
was blown off another. We could not find any
reason for the accident. The gun
was in good condition and the
charge was in good condition. It is not
understood, however, that the frag-
ment produced the fracture and it
is possible that there may have been
the blowing out of the other

A Continuance of the Removal Sale and a Continuance of Low Prices

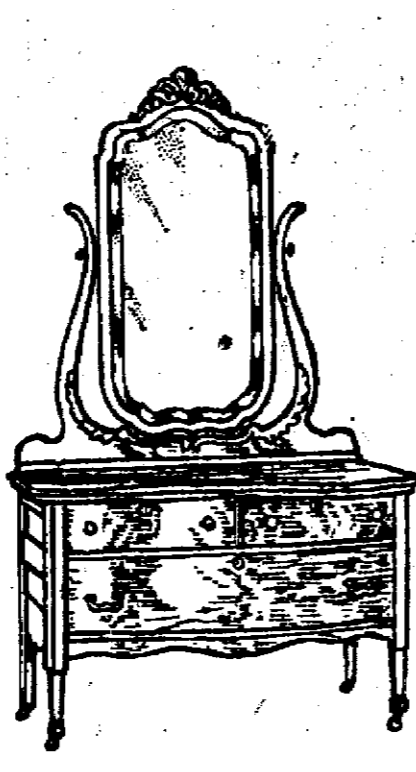
and it means a continuance of furniture buying and money savings for thousands of people
found and about Oakland, but the time is drawing near when we must discontinue this sale
and begin moving into our new store, so don't delay buying that dresser, that buffet, that
carpet, or rug or whatever it may be for the home. Come pick it out now, right away
while you can make a big saving. These illustrations should convince you and it's not only
these but everything in the house is reduced.

FURNISH YOUR BEDROOM NOW



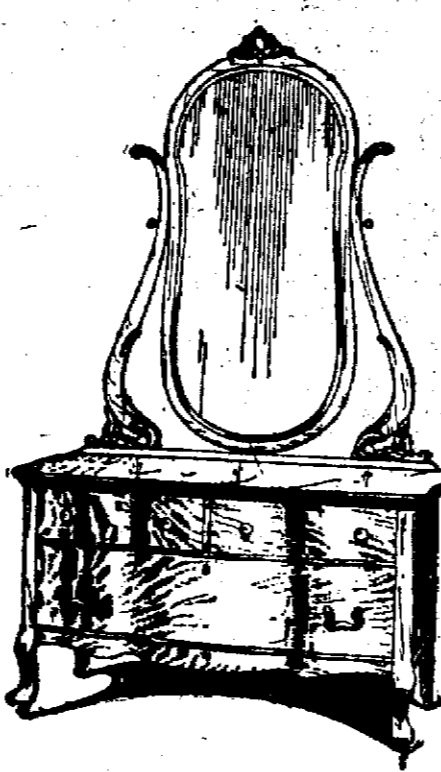
Removal Price
\$11.00

A tall, roomy wardrobe,
beautifully finished golden,
measures 6 feet 6 inches high,
36 inches wide and 7 inches
deep, has one large drawer at
the bottom, body enclosed by
two paneled doors. Interior is
supplied with one shelf at top
and plenty of handy hooks. A
ready seller at the regular
price, \$16.00, but for the re-
moval sale... **\$11.00**



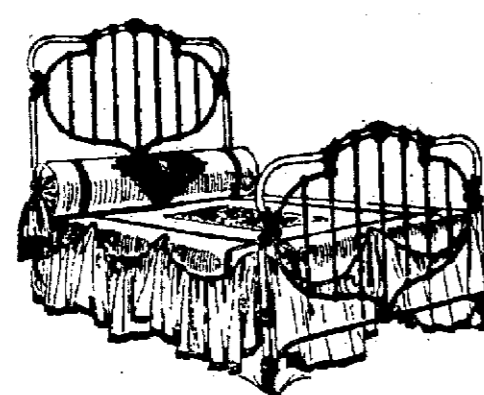
Removal Price
\$23.25 net

Princess dresser of artistic
beauty, made of quartered golden
oak or select close-grained birch,
richly mahoganyized; base 42 inches
wide; roomy; shaped mirror 18x35
inches; full serpentine front. Regu-
lar price \$35.50. Re-
moval price, net... **\$23.25**



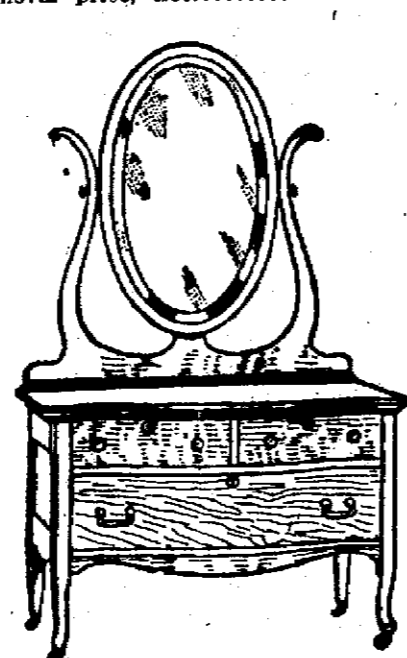
Removal Price
\$68.00

Seldom do you find a princess
dresser as large as this one; top 48
inches wide; wide-shaped mirror 45x
24 inches; shapely front; one large
drawer with two small drawers at
the top; made of choicest birdseye
maple. Regular \$99.00
value. Removal price... **\$68.00**



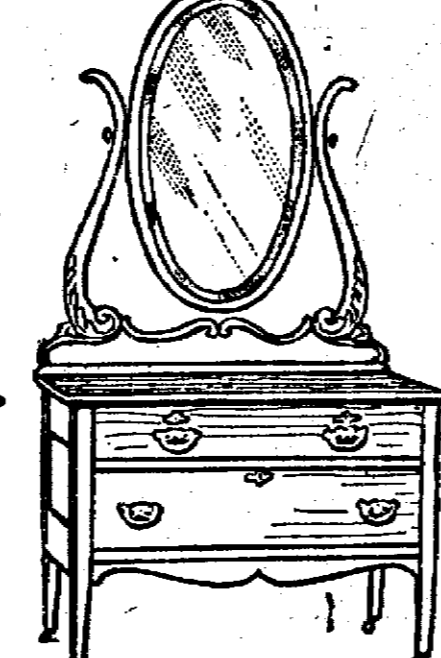
Removal Price
\$15.50

Our stock offers a variety of iron
beds unequalled. One like picture in
full size, green or white. Massive
posts measure 1 1/2 inches in diameter
are gracefully turned across head and
foot and are rigidly braced in the
center. All joints are heavily chilled
and trimmed golden. A most sub-
stantial bed, worth \$22.00. Removal
price... **\$15.50**



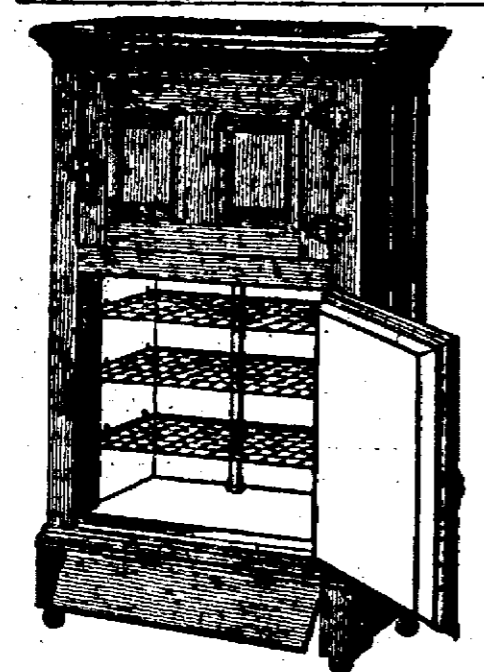
Removal Price
\$32.00

A dainty princess dresser of
either genuine mahogany bird's
eye maple or quartered oak,
full serpentine front; top mea-
sures 36 inches wide by 20 in-
ches deep; the handsome
French plate mirror measures
18x35 inches; the general style
is that of elegance and is well
worth reg. price... **\$32.00**



Removal Price
\$18.25

Not a cheap princess dresser, but
a cheap price; finished either ma-
hogany, golden oak or solid white
maple; top measures 20x40 inches;
base is conveniently divided into
two small and one large drawers;
French plate mirror measures
18x35 inches; our regular price on
this dresser is very low
\$23.50. Removal... **\$18.25**



**Our Prices
Will Save You
Money
on the Best
Refrigerators
in
the World**

When we say the best, we mean there is nothing just as good.
There is no refrigerator which will give the satisfaction; none that
will be as cold with as little ice; none that are as convenient to
clean. We absolutely guarantee them. When we say our prices
will save you money, we quote you the prices:

\$ 9.00 regular; removal price.....	\$ 7.65
11.25 regular; removal price.....	9.55
14.75 regular; removal price.....	12.50
17.25 regular; removal price.....	14.65
22.50 regular; removal price.....	19.15
25.00 regular; removal price.....	21.25
27.00 regular; removal price.....	22.45
30.00 regular; removal price.....	25.50
35.00 regular; removal price.....	29.75
40.00 regular; removal price.....	34.00
45.00 regular; removal price.....	38.25
50.00 regular; removal price.....	42.50
60.00 regular; removal price.....	51.00
65.00 regular; removal price.....	55.25
95.00 regular; removal price.....	80.75

Terms of Sale

All goods are marked down
with the green tag and
these special prices with a
few exceptions are subject
to a spot cash discount of
ten per cent, but all prices
are greatly reduced. No
goods exchanged. Terms
can be arranged for all
goods.

Our Carpet Department has increased its force and can insure prompt delivery of goods

Our unlimited stock offers the most select line
of patterns of all grades and our removal prices
are and will sell the goods.
Regular \$1.00 Brussels 75c the yard
Regular 1.30 Velvets 95c the yard
Regular 1.50 Axminster \$1.10 the yard
Sewed, lined and laid.

Phone Oakland 1101.



Broadway.
Next to Postoffice.



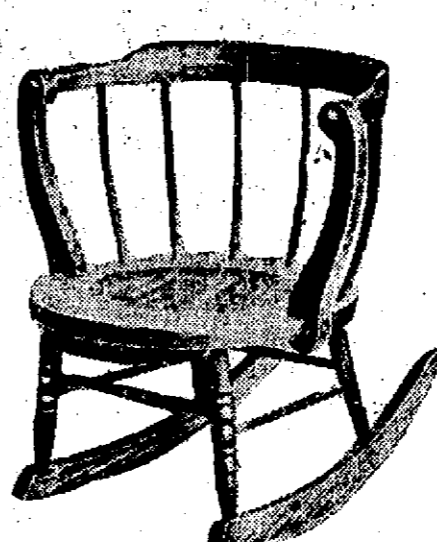
Removal Price **\$78**

This represents one of our many Davenports in the mission
design, made of choicest quartered oak, finished, weathered; all
joints are mortised and perfectly matched. Seat is upholstered
with full stock Spanish leather, on highest tempered coil springs.
Bag leather cushions to match seat are furnished for the back.
This represents the highest class art and skilled
workmanship. Regular price, \$125; removal price, **\$78.00**

OUR ROCKERS AND PRICES THE BEST IN TOWN



Removal Price
\$3.95
Sewing or nurse rocker,
quartered golden oak,
a handsome rocker, most sub-
stantial. Regular price
\$5.50. Removal price
..... **\$3.95**



Removal Price
\$3.95
Solid oak finished weathered.
roomy and attractive. Regular
price \$5.75. Removal
price..... **\$3.95**



Removal Price
\$9.25
Solid quartered sawed
oak, finished golden,
weathered or mahogany,
an all-around rocker.
Regular price \$13.50
Removal price **\$9.25**
Chair to match.



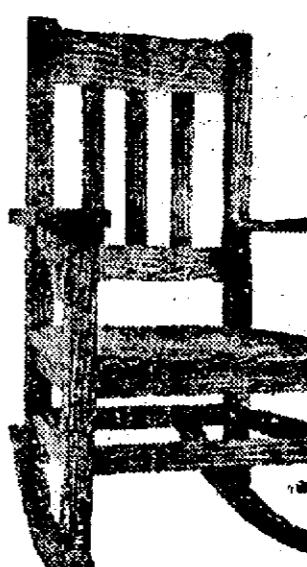
Removal Price
\$4.25
Attractive weathered or golden.
Built for solid comfort, wood
saddle seat. Regular **\$4.25**
\$6.00. Removal price.....



Removal Price
\$1.35 net
It's a good one, solid golden
elm, solid saddle seat,
comfortable back. Regular
\$3.00. Removal
price, net..... **\$1.35**



Removal Price
\$6.75
Quartered sawed golden
oak, highly polished wood
seat, comfortably balanced.
Regular price \$9.50
Removal price..... **\$6.75**
Chair to match.



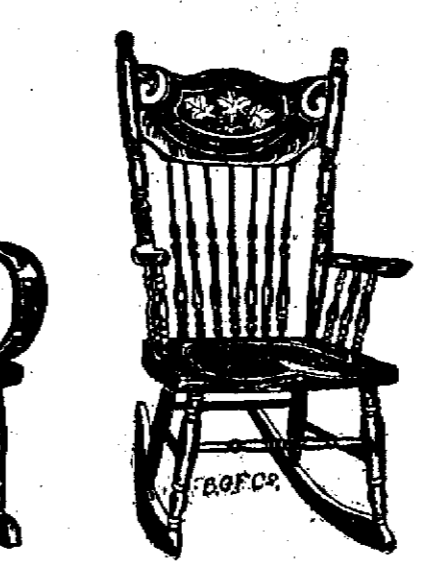
Removal Price
\$4.25 net
A large Mission rocker,
finished weathered, solid
wood seat. A regular \$7.50
value. Removal
price, net..... **\$4.25**



Removal Price
\$2.85
An attractive child's rock-
er, solid oak, finished golden,
attractive and will last for
years. Regular \$4.00. Re-
moval price..... **\$2.85**



Removal Price
\$3.15
A good rocker for a little
money, finished golden, large
and comfortable. Regu-
lar \$4.50. Removal
price..... **\$3.15**



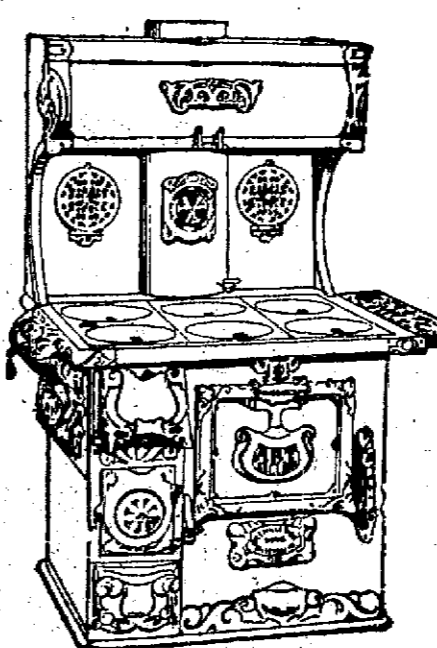
Removal Price
\$2.25
Another unequaled value,
golden elm rocker, solid
wood seat, high back. Regu-
lar \$3.25. Removal
price..... **\$2.25**



Removal Price
\$9.95
One of the most attractive
solid quartered sawed golden
oak or mahogany finish,
solid saddle seat, highly
polished. Regular \$12.00
Removal price..... **\$9.95**



Removal Price
\$6.95
Plain, simple beauty; ele-
gantly finished mahogany,
solid saddle seat, comfort-
able; a good one for \$9.50.
Removal price..... **\$6.95**



**St. Claire
Guaranteed Ranges
\$39.50**

All set up and connected, a range
that will give years of satisfac-
tion, a range that bakes perfectly,
a high-grade range for a little
money. Come in and look our line
over; they will please you.

Our Straw Matting Prices Will Save You Money

A new line has just been sampled and is
included in this removal sale at the reduced
prices.

Regular 27 1/2c matting.....	22 1/2c yard
Regular 30c matting.....	25c yard
Regular 35c matting.....	30c yard
Regular 40c matting.....	35c yard
Regular 45c matting.....	37 1/2c yard

Sewed, lined and laid.
All prices include laying; 5c per yard reduction
when not laid.

ATTEND THE AD MEN'S SHOW at the Macdonough, Thursday August 15, 25 Star Feature Acts, 4 hours' Entertainment